

PDIS

DAILY REPORT

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China

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PRC ABSTAINS ON KAL CRASH VOTE IN MONTREAL

OW170953 Beijing XINHUA in English 0803 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Montreal, September 16 (XINHUA) -- The Council of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) adopted a resolution here today to institute an investigation into the South Korean passenger airliner downed by Soviet fighters September 1.

The resolution called for a probe as soon as possible to determine the facts and technical aspects of the flight and destruction of the South Korean Boeing 747 carrying 269 passengers which strayed into Soviet airspace en route from New York to Seoul.

Representatives of the council member states attended the two-day extraordinary session at the request of South Korea. South Korean representatives were invited to be present.

Two contradictory draft resolutions were proposed by Canada and the Soviet Union at the session. The Canadian draft was passed by votes 26-2 with 3 abstentions. The resolution said "Such use of armed force against international civil aviation is incompatible with the norms governing international behavior and elementary considerations of humanity and with the rules, standards and recommended practices enshrined in the Chicago convention and its annexes and invokes generally recognized legal consequences." It reaffirmed the principle that no states should use weapons against civil aircraft when intercepting them and said the Soviet action "constitutes a grave threat to the safety of international civil aviation."

The Soviet action also made clear the need of undertaking an immediate and full investigation and the need for improvement of procedures relating to the interception of civil aircraft so as to guarantee that such a tragedy does not repeat.

Wang Qinwu, a representative of China to the council, expressed shock and regret over the incident and said China favored instituting an investigation into the incident.

But "in view of the serious disputes over some aspects of the incident, and considering that facts surrounding the incident have not become sufficiently clear, China decided to abstain on the vote," he said.

XINHUA ANALYZES KAL IMPACT ON EUROMISSILE TALKS

OW171858 Beijing XINHUA in English 1832 GMT 17 Sep 83

["News Analysis: Airliner Incident and Euromissile Talks" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, September 16 (XINHUA correspondent Chen Si) -- Less than a week after the downing of a South Korean airliner by Soviet fighters, another round of U.S.-Soviet talks on the reduction of medium-range missiles in Europe started in Geneva on September 6. It will be the last round of talks before the planned deployment of new U.S. medium-range missiles in Europe by the end of the year.

After the South Korean airliner incident, some U.S. officials and congressmen have urged the U.S. Administration to take hard measures against the Soviet Union, including the suspension of the Euromissile talks. However, President Ronald Reagan adopted a policy that "combines hard words with moderate deeds." Besides closing down the Soviet Aeroflot offices in the United States, he took no other retaliatory measures.

In his letter to some of the West European leaders, Reagan said the United States would continue its talks with the Soviet Union on the reduction of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe despite the Soviet shooting down of the South Korean airliner. U.S. officials indicated that in the talks U.S. representative Paul H. Nitze would continue to take a "flexible" approach and disclosed that the U.S. planned to put forth new proposals including "concessions."

With the resumption of the talks, some people in the West hoped that the Soviet Union, after the South Korean airliner incident, would make certain concessions at the negotiating table in order to improve its image.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, after his meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko in Madrid, was optimistic that the Soviet Union might change its position that British and French nuclear arms should be included in the Euromissile talks. But what Soviet First Vice-Foreign Minister Georgiy Korniyenko said in Moscow on September 14 greatly disappointed these optimists. He reaffirmed that his country would refuse any scheme that does not take British and French nuclear forces into account. He even openly ridiculed those who thought the Soviet Union would make concessions in the Euromissile talks after the South Korean airliner incident as indulging in "wishful thinking."

According to U.S. officials, the Soviet position has fallen back even further since the resumption of the talks. Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov suggested at the end of August that if NATO does not install U.S. missiles in Western Europe, the Soviet Union will reduce its SS-20 missiles deployed in the European part of the U.S.S.R. to a number equalling the number of British and French missiles and destroy all of those missiles beyond that number, but during the negotiations the Soviet representative said that what the Soviets have promised to destroy are not the excess missiles themselves but only their launchers.

As for the United States, its position also has not changed substantially. U.S. officials disclosed that the "new proposal" under consideration by the U.S. which is meant to demonstrate its "flexibility," is aimed at reducing Soviet nuclear-missile-carrying aircraft and the United States will no longer demand an equality in number of Soviet and U.S. medium-range missiles. With this proposal, the United States is trying to attain its goal of deploying new U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe and breaking Soviet nuclear superiority in Europe. Obviously, the Soviet Union will not accept the U.S. proposal.

Although both the United States and the Soviet Union have pledged in words to make serious efforts to reach an agreement, the two nations have in reality made concrete preparations for the failure of the talks by continuing to develop, produce and deploy medium-range missiles.

At present, the number of Soviet SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe has been increased to 243. According to Western intelligence, the Soviets are building three more new bases for the SS-20 missiles. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Burt said on September 12 in London that the U.S. has made the necessary technical preparations for deployment of Pershing-2 and cruise missiles. And that thousands of U.S. technicians have been sent to West European countries to step up preparations for the deployment of these missiles.

In view of recent developments, it seems that the South Korean airliner incident is not likely to bring the two sides closer at the negotiation table as some people in the West wish to see. Instead, it might make the prospect of the talks still gloomier so as to aggravate the tensions between the two superpowers.

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ZHANG JINGFU ADDRESSES INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

OW182020 Beijing XINHUA in English 1608 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 18 (XINHUA) -- China needs the advanced technical know-how, funds and the qualified technical personnel to tap its abundant rare earth resources.

Zhang Jingfu, state councillor and minister in charge of the State Economic Commission, said this at a meeting this evening with foreign specialists attending the seventh international workshop on rare earth-cobalt permanent magnets and their applications.

Zhang Jingfu said that he welcomes specialists from other countries to China for academic exchanges, because, he added, this is conducive to the development of China's rare earth industry.

On behalf of the foreign specialists from eight countries Dr Karl J. Strnat, professor of the University of Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A., noted that technical exchanges had gone both ways. "We have learnt a lot from our Chinese colleagues at this meeting, which is a very successful and has served its purpose," he said, adding that the research and development of rare earths in China would facilitate the world's rare earth industry as a whole.

The meeting, which closed this afternoon, was attended by more than 100 specialists and scholars from China, the United States and Japan and six other countries. They exchanged views extensively on the manufacture and application of the rare earth-cobalt permanent magnetic materials.

The Chinese Rare Earth Society gave a dinner in honor of the foreign guests at the Great Hall of the People this evening. The eighth international workshop on rare earth-cobalt permanent magnets will be held in the United States in 1985.

YAO YILIN, OTHERS VISIT SOUTH POLE EXHIBITION

OW190357 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] The first exhibition on the study of the South Pole sponsored by China concluded in Beijing today. A total of 120,000 people visited the exhibition. This exhibition portrayed how China's 19 scientists and technicians have made surveys and scored scientific achievements in the study of meteorology, geomorphology, glaciers, biology and natural resources in the South Polar areas, and introduced the history of various South Pole explorations conducted by scientists from all parts of the world as well as the various current activities with regard to the study of the South Pole.

Vice Premiers Yao Yilin and Li Peng of the State Council; State Councillors Fang Yi and Song Ping; Vice Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee Yan Jici and Zhou Cucheng, and Vice Chairman of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee Yang Shangkun visited the exhibition on separate occasions. In their inscriptions, Yao Yilin, Yan Jici and other comrades praised the Chinese scientists and technicians for their outstanding achievements in conducting surveys and studying the South Pole, and encouraged them to exploit the rich natural resources in the South Pole areas and make fresh contributions to bringing benefits to mankind.

Envoys from Argentina, Australia, Japan, Peru, Romania, the Soviet Union, Britain, India and other countries were also invited to visit the exhibition.

WU XUEQIAN COMMENTS ON PRC-U.S. TIES

OW171202 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1503 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, 17 Sep (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said here today he hopes that his visit to Canada and the United States will help improve China's amity and cooperation with them.

He said this at a press conference he gave for Canadian and American journalists here before he leaves on a visit to these two countries in October.

"With Canada," he said, "our relations have been smooth since the establishment of relations in 1970. Prime Minister Trudeau has played an important part in this, a fact which we will not forget." Wu said he believes that the prime minister will continue to contribute to stronger bonds between the two countries.

Wu said Canada has advanced technology and equipment in the fields of agriculture, transportation, telecommunications and energy. China and Canada can increase cooperation in these areas.

He said China will give preferential treatment to those countries which are ready to transfer and export high technology and advanced equipment to China.

Wu said there have been signs of improvement in Sino-U.S. relations because the U.S. Government made certain decisions in the interest of the development of Sino-U.S. relations. For instance, it decided to liberalize restrictions on the transfer of technology to China. "China welcomes this decision," he said. "We hope that Sino-U.S. relations will develop on the basis of the principles of respect for each other's sovereignty, equality and mutual benefit."

Asked about the possibilities of Premier Zhao Ziyang visiting the United States and President Reagan visiting China, Wu said the exchange of visits has been agreed upon in principle and the leaders of both sides had officially accepted each other's invitation. The dates and other details are being discussed through diplomatic channels, Wu added. "We will let you know at the right time," he said.

Asked about U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger's visit to China later this month, Wu said, "we welcome his visit to China. We hope that his visit will strengthen mutual trust and understanding between the two governments. As for his talks with Chinese defense minister on military affairs, that is up to them."

On U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, Wu said the U.S. Government has sold two batches of weapons to Taiwan since a Sino-U.S. joint communique was issued August 17 last year, and this is not in conformity with the provisions of the communique. China has made presentations and lodged a strong protest against the U.S. Government.

He said China and the U.S. have issued a number of communiqués, which are designed to be put into action and not just for show. If any signatory party does not abide by the communique, it will be reduced to a piece of blank paper. "We in China say that one's word must be credible and his action must be decisive, and that his words must be matched by deed. If both sides can abide by this principle, relations between our two countries can develop smoothly," he said.

In response to a question about the Huguang Railway bonds case, Wu said this issue remains unsettled. "China's stand on this question is consistent and unchanged," he said. "Our hiring of lawyers means the challenge to the jurisdiction of the U.S. court, it doesn't mean China's appearance in court. We stick to China's sovereignty immunity."

XINHUA REPORTS ON GROMYKO'S CANCELLED UN VISIT

Aeroflot Entry Disallowed

OW172220 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1318 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, 17 Sep (XINHUA) -- According to a western news agency, the U.S. State Department notified Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko on 16 September that he and his entourage would not be allowed to enter the United States by Soviet civil airplane to attend the UN General Assembly held in New York next week, and that their plane would not be allowed to land in U.S. commercial airports.

A U.S. Government spokesman said that the United States would only allow Gromyko to enter the United States by a "special plane," and that it must land at a military airport designated by the U.S. Department of Defense.

This decision was announced by the U.S. State Department following the statement issued by the governors of New York and New Jersey earlier on 16 September. The statement declared that because of the incident of the shooting down of a South Korean passenger airliner by the USSR, they had turned down the State Department's request to allow the airplane of Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and other Soviet diplomats to land at these two states' commercial airports to attend the UN General Assembly next week.

On the same day, a UN spokesman issued a statement regarding the decision made by the U.S. State Department under the two governors' pressure, saying that the U.S. Government's decision had violated an agreement reached by the United Nations and the United States concerning the obligations of the host of the UN General Assembly.

According to the spokesman, the UN Secretary General has "made representation with the U.S. permanent delegation to the United Nations" on this matter.

TASS Reports Gromyko Cancellation

OW171836 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 17 (XINHUA) -- The Soviet Government announced today that Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko has canceled his trip to New York to attend the 38th session of the U.N. General Assembly on September 27, according to a TASS report.

The cancellation was made because "The U.S. authorities do not give the guarantees that the safety of the head of the U.S.S.R. delegation to the session will be insured," said the reports.

TASS also said that the United States had refused to "guarantee the adequate insurance of the arrival and servicing of a special Soviet plane either."

A UPI report said that "the cancellation apparently was in response to a decision by the governors of New York and New Jersey that Gromyko's airliner could not land at commercial airports in their states because of the Soviet downing of the South Korean jet."

REAGAN SPEECH CALLS FOR CONTINUED ARMS BUILDUP

OW181140 Beijing XINHUA in English 1128 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Washington, September 18 (XINHUA) -- President Ronald Reagan said today that the United States must continue its military buildup and make itself ready for a long ideological struggle with the Soviet Union.

Reagan, in his weekly radio address delivered today from the presidential retreat at Camp David, Maryland, said that the downing of the South Korean plane by the Soviet Union could become "a major turning point" in world history.

"The most effective lasting action against their (Soviets) violence and intimidation... will be to go forward with America's program to remain strong," Reagan said.

Reagan called on the nation to be prepared for "what John F. Kennedy called a long twilight struggle." "We may not be able to change the Soviets' ways, but we can change our attitude toward them," he said.

As the Soviet Union stands virtually alone against the world, Reagan said, the United States will "seek out new areas of cooperation" with non-aligned nations.

REAGAN REJECTS KREISKY REQUEST ON MISSILE DEPLOYMENT

LD172228 Beijing XINHUA in English 1556 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Washington, September 16 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan has rejected a suggestion by former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky that the United States should delay the planned deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe at the end of this year, the White House announced today.

Reagan's response to Kreisky's letter dated August 10 was made public today by the White House.

Kreisky said Western public opinion was seriously split on nuclear arms policy and he urged Reagan to delay the deployment "a few more months." This would make it clear that the United States sought results and would place the responsibility for failure clearly on Moscow, he added.

The U.S. President said: "A delay in our deployment would only encourage the Soviets to believe that NATO's resolve was flatering and that they could stretch out negotiations endlessly without addressing our legitimate security concerns." The United States is scheduled to begin deploying new cruise and Pershing II intermediate-range missiles in Europe later this year unless agreement is reached that would eliminate all of the Soviet Union's SS-20's.

Reagan said U.S. negotiators would listen to every option presented at talks on medium-range nuclear arms reductions which resumed on September 6 in Geneva. But he went on to say that the Soviet approach to negotiating reductions had been disappointing. "It is Soviet intransigence that is blocking progress," he said. Moscow had refused to talk at all until NATO committed itself to increasing its military strength.

The President said only a small number of the new U.S. missiles would be deployed this year "and we are prepared to continue negotiations thereafter." He stressed that any U.S. missiles deployed could always be withdrawn if negotiations eventually succeeded.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON PRC-USSR RELATIONS

OW171202 Beijing XINHUA in English 1136 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 17 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said here today that he will meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko during the U.N. General Assembly, adding what will be discussed has not been decided yet.

Wu said this at a press conference he gave for Canadian and American correspondent residing in Beijing today.

He said that it is China's sincere hope to improve its relations with all countries. "We hope to remove as soon as possible the three major obstacles in the way of Sino-Soviet relations as just we hope to remove the obstacles in the way of Sino-U.S. relations, so that our bilateral relations can develop," he added.

Wu Xueqian listed the three obstacles as Soviet support of the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea, Soviet aggression of Afghanistan, and Soviet troops stationed along the Sino-Soviet border and in the People's Republic of Mongolia.

Wu said Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa held several rounds of talks with Chinese officials on many issues during his visit to China. The talks proceeded in a calm, frank and businesslike atmosphere. "We cannot imagine that so many problems in Sino-Soviet relations could be solved overnight," he said.

Asked about his views on the triangular relations involving China, the U.S. and the USSR, Wu said, "Sino-Soviet relations and Sino-U.S. relations are two different things and they cannot be linked together. We are willing to maintain normal relations with the two superpowers on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence. The basic principle of our foreign policy is independence. In other words, we will neither cling to any big power nor submit to the pressure from any big power."

On the development of nuclear weapons by the superpowers, Wu Xueqian noted that massive demonstrations against production of nuclear weapons have swept Canada, the U.S. and West Europe, which he described as "positive."

"We sympathize with and support popular actions," he continued. "We hold that countries possessing nuclear weapons, especially the two superpowers possessing the greatest number of nuclear weapons, should pay attention to the opinions and demands that mirror the interest of the people."

Wu Xueqian said ever since China exploded its first atomic bomb, China has always stood for complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons.

The question now, he said, is that the two superpowers with the biggest nuclear arsenal should first show sincerity in disarmament. In other words, they should take the lead in stopping production and tests of new nuclear weapons and committing themselves to a drastic destruction of nuclear weapons, he added.

If they reach agreement on these two points, Wu said, China is willing to discuss complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons with all the other countries possessing nuclear weapons.

He noted the situation now is that disarmament negotiations are under way while arms race is going on with frenzy, and this indeed arouses unrest in the world. All countries should continue to make joint efforts to demand the two superpowers to conduct genuine disarmament and not to continue the arms race under the cover of disarmament, the Chinese foreign minister said.

RENMIN RIBAO ON USSR MISSILE REDUCTION IN FAR EAST

HK170742 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Sep 83 p 7

["Short" commentary: "How To Act To Meet the Interests of World Peace"]

[Text] The Soviet-U.S. talks on reducing medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, which resumed on 6 September, are now underway in Geneva. This is the last round of Soviet-U.S. talks before the planned year-end NATO deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in certain West European countries, and its results will affect the European situation and indeed the situation in the Soviet-U.S. rivalry. Although, due to mutual needs, both sides want to find some compromise scheme acceptable to both, their stands remain sharply antagonistic, and international opinion is not very optimistic over the prospects for agreement being reached in this round of talks.

A Soviet leader said in an interview in late August that "as soon as a mutually acceptable agreement is reached, including the abandonment of U.S. deployment of new missiles in Europe, while reducing the number of medium-range missiles deployed in its European part to a level equal to that of Britain and France, the Soviet Union will dismantle all the missiles it removes." The Soviet press publicized this proposal as "a scheme of far-reaching significance" and "a major step" taken by the Soviet Union. However, the United States and other Western countries responded rather coolly to the new Soviet proposal, holding that "there has still been no change in the basic Soviet stand," because it insists on including the British and French nuclear forces in the Soviet-U.S. talks on nuclear weapons, and this is unacceptable to NATO. It can therefore be predicted that fierce arguments will continue between the United States and the Soviet Union during the talks.

People note that Soviet leaders have stated that the Soviet Union can totally dismantle the missiles it is removing from Europe instead of transferring them to the Asian region. This is a step forward from the Soviet Union's previous attitude of insisting on moving to the east the missiles removed from Europe, but it is still not sufficient to genuinely reduce the threat of nuclear war. We have consistently advocated the total destruction of all nuclear weapons, including medium-range missiles. The United States and the Soviet Union, the two big nuclear powers, should first take practical steps to show their sincerity toward nuclear disarmament, and whatever agreement they reach should not damage the security interests of other countries and regions. As international opinion has advocated, today world peace and security are inseparable, and it is far from sufficient to limit nuclear weapons, including medium-range missiles, in some regions. As everyone knows, the Soviet Union has already deployed large numbers of SS-20 missiles in its Asian region, which pose a very serious threat to China and other Asian countries. If, as it says, the Soviet Union really hopes to reduce the danger of nuclear war, the missiles it has deployed in the Asian region must also be greatly reduced. One of the three main obstacles to the development of Sino-Soviet relations, which China has called on the Soviet Union to remove, is that of reducing military forces in the Sino-Soviet and Sino-Mongolian border regions, and this naturally includes missiles.

The matter is very clear. If the Soviet Union does not limit and reduce the nuclear missiles it has deployed in Asia, it will be very hard to talk of "meeting the interests of world peace and of the whole of mankind."

PRC BOOK EXHIBIT IN MOSCOW AROUSES GREAT INTEREST

OW180512 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1307 GMT 15 Sep 83

[By reporter Ren Xiang]

[Text] Moscow, 14 Sep (XINHUA) -- The fourth Moscow International Book Fair was held at the "Soviet National Economic Achievements Exhibition Hall" on 6-12 September. Bunting fluttered in the wind and visitors arrived in an endless stream. However, the Chinese exhibition room was one of the most welcomed showrooms at the fair.

The Chinese book fair was sponsored by the China Publications Center. It was the first time China has participated in the Moscow International Book Fair. It was also the first Chinese fair held in the Soviet Union for many years, and it aroused widespread interest here. The international book fair was formally open to the public from 7-11 September. The Chinese exhibition room was packed with people the entire time.

The Chinese exhibit covered a floorspace of only 150 square meter., but the exquisite Chinese picture albums, the varied and colorful Chinese editions of foreign literary works, the world famous traditional Chinese medical science, and the Chinese martial arts that are well reputed in the field of martial arts drew the visitors like magnets. At the center of the showroom was an art showcase displaying picture albums and paper cuts. They were the "treasures" which attracted the most visitors. Some visitors said: "They are simply beautiful!" "Such art can only belong to China." The visitors all admired and praised the unique style of "A Pictorial Biography of Karl Marx." A Soviet woman sanitation worker who worked in the exhibition rooms took the initiative of standing by the showcase to protect this album whenever she was free, for fear that it would be damaged and lost. She repeatedly said: "This pictorial biography is too precious!"

The traditional Chinese medical science books, particularly those about acupuncture and moxibustion, were continually read with care by visitors. Some visitors even read passages from them for hours. The great variety of books on display in the showcase of foreign literary works surprised the visitors. They said: We never expected that so much Russian literature and Soviet modern literature had been translated into Chinese and published in China. The discovery of Kirgiz novelist (Atamatov's) works in the showcase caused a stir among the visitors. Visitors of Kirgiz nationality, including workers at the fair and the author himself, vied with each other in reading them and regarded it as happy news.

The beautifully designed and bound selected works of Lenin, with their clarity of printing and spotless white and pliable but strong paper, were praised by all visitors. Some asked: "Are these books printed in China?" "Is the paper made in China?" When they received affirmative answers, they immediately gave the thumbs-up of approval and said: "Chinese are great!" Many visitors repeatedly said that they hoped China would come again next time and that they hoped to see more books exhibited by China.

On 11 September, the last day the international book fair was open to the public, the number of visitors at the Chinese showroom reached a new high for the 5 days. The hall was to close at 1900, but visitors were still lining up at the entrance. The fair was allowed to continue for another 30 minutes, but the extension still could not satisfy the visitors' demand. The visitors regretted leaving the hall.

DENG XIAOPING MEETS KAMPUCHEA'S PENN NOUTH

OW171203 Beijing XINHUA in English 1146 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 17 (XINHUA) -- Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the Chinese Communist Party, today expressed confidence that Kampuchea will finally win its protracted struggle against Vietnamese invasion.

Deng's remarks were made at a meeting with Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth of Kampuchea at the state guesthouse this morning in Beijing.

Deng said time favors the Kampucheans as the invaded people and justice is on their side. Vietnam, he said, is warworn and cannot afford another protracted war. Further war will make life harder for the Vietnamese and paralyse the country's construction.

Penn Nouth said he is glad to visit China again to meet Deng Xiaoping and other Chinese leaders.

Later, Deng gave a luncheon for Penn Nouth and his wife.

XINHUA BRANCH CHIEF MEETS HONG KONG STUDENTS

OW160807 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1758 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] Hong Kong, 12 Sep (XINHUA) -- Xu Jiatun, director of XINHUA, Hong Kong Branch, had a meeting at the hall of the branch with the leaders of the Hong Kong University Student Association this afternoon. In a cordial atmosphere, they broadly exchanged opinions on issues of mutual concern.

Xu Jiatun expressed his appreciation for the students' concern for state affairs, the future of Hong Kong and the people's livelihood. Answering questions raised in an 18 August letter addressed to him by the Current Affairs Committee of the Hong Kong University Student Association, Xu Jiatun said that he welcomed their letter.

He said that Hong Kong is situated at the juncture of historical change and everybody is concerned with his own future and interests. Xu Jiatun said: We are always ready to listen to opinions expressed by compatriots of all circles, and will be responsible for reflecting these opinions to the State Council.

Xu Jiatun added that there are many channels for reflecting opinions and one of the channels is the Hong Kong Branch of XINHUA. He said that he is willing to continue to exchange opinions with students on issues of interest.

The students thanked Xu Jiatun for finding time to meet them and have a cordial, candid and sincere talk with them.

Also present at the meeting were Chen Daming, deputy director, and Yang Qi, deputy secretary general, of the Hong Kong Branch of XINHUA.

ZHIGONG PARTY CHAIRMAN ON SOVEREIGNTY OVER HONG KONG

HK170600 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0444 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, 17 Sep (XINHUA) -- Huang Dingchen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Zhigong Party of China, said in an interview with a XINHUA reporter today that recovering sovereignty over Hong Kong is the historic mission of the 1 billion Chinese people and also the common wish of the Overseas Chinese compatriots, the returned Overseas Chinese, and dependents of Chinese living abroad. The Zhigong Party of China resolutely supports the principle and policy of the Chinese Government on recovering sovereignty over Hong Kong in 1997.

Huang Dingchen said that, as everyone knows, the British occupation of Hong Kong was the result of the Opium War. Following that war, the first unequal treaty was imposed on China. The Chinese people have never recognized this treaty, which has been like a noose on China. The exponents of the theory that "the treaties are valid" should now face reality. China is not the China of a century and more ago. Following the overthrow of the semicolonial and semifeudal regime in China, those fetters and shackles imposed on the country have long been swept into the rubbish dump of history by the Chinese people.

Huang Dingchen pointed out that recently, having seen that they cannot go on rigidly sticking to those repulsive unequal treaties, some people have made a turn and cooked up a so-called theory of "separation of sovereignty from administrative power;" on the surface they seem to recognize China's sovereignty over Hong Kong, while in reality they harbor the illusion of preserving Hong Kong's colonial status and allowing the colonialists to go on "ruling" for a long time. The reason they give for this is that Hong Kong's stability and prosperity cannot be preserved without the colonialists.

This really is an unheard-of absurdity! Sovereignty is the sovereignty of acting independently and keeping the initiative in one's own hands. The Chinese people have long known what it is like to lose sovereignty; the customs service in old China is an example of this. If the Chinese people do not have the right to handle their own affairs, how can it be said they are enjoying sovereignty? The Chinese people, who suffered a great deal of imperialist aggression, plunder, and bullying for more than a century, fully understand what constitutes state sovereignty. This is the Chinese people's sacred and inviolable right, won under the leadership of the CPC with people's blood and lives, one stepping into the breach as another fell. It is absolutely not a commodity for exchange and bargaining!

Huang Dingchen pointed out that over 99 percent of Hong Kong's inhabitants are Chinese, and Hong Kong's prosperity today is mainly the result of the hard work and high efficiency of the Chinese people of Hong Kong, plus the low-priced support provided by the motherland's material supplies for a long time. There is no basis whatever for saying that Hong Kong's prosperity will be destroyed in a moment without colonialist "rule."

Huang Dingchen said in conclusion that sovereignty over Hong Kong must be recovered; the Chinese people of Hong Kong will certainly be able to rule this city well. This is the irrefutable conclusion of the facts.

HONG KONG RALLY DEMANDS ACTION BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES

OW18195C Beijing XINHUA in English 1842 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Hong Kong, September 18 (XINHUA) -- Several thousand Hong Kong residents demanded at a rally today that the British authorities check rises in prices, taxes and rentals and guarantee democracy.

On behalf of trade union, student and social organizations, as well as individuals, 19 speakers at the rally sponsored by 14 organizations in Hong Kong expressed discontent with the inflation and lack of basic guarantees in people's life.

A declaration adopted at the rally lashed out at the price hikes by power, bus and telephone companies which now charge three times as much as in 1979.

At the same time, the declaration said, the Hong Kong authorities are also trying to shift their financial difficulties onto the people by increasing taxes, fees and rents. This has affected the life of the people at low-income levels most seriously, the declaration added.

The declaration demanded that the British authorities in Hong Kong adopt immediate measures to solve these problems.

XINHUA REPORTS ON FILIPINO PROTESTSOpposition Leader Resigns

OW161453 Beijing XINHUA in English 1324 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- Thousands of office workers in Manila today protested the murder of ex-Senator Benigno S. Aquino Jr.

Up and down Ayala Avenue, more than 8,000 office workers chanted anti-government slogans and carried placards calling on President Ferdinand Marcos to resign.

On the same day, several hundred students gathered in front of the National Press Club building and marched to three major newspapers to protest the alleged government control of the press.

Opposition leader Salvador H. Laurel who resigned from Batasang Pambansa yesterday said earlier today that more members of the Philippine Parliament were considering following his lead by resigning in protest from the assembly. He also rejected U.S. State Department suggestions that the combined democratic opposition led by him participate in the 1984 Philippine National Assembly elections and stressed that the only elections which the United Democratic Organization would accept would be "elections conducted by a caretaker government" to replace the Marcos government.

President Marcos rejected the Laurel caretaker government demand.

Meanwhile, a student boycott started several days ago has become part of the non-violent civil disobedience campaign mounted by the new organization "justice of Aquino, justice for all". The campaign includes a call to boycott Manila's major daily newspapers and purchase only publications "telling the truth" about the assassination of Aquino, non-payment of taxes, prayer rallies and popular demonstrations.

Aquino Protest Movement Launched

OW171433 Beijing XINHUA in English 1314 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Manila, September 17 (XINHUA) -- Office employees and college students staged two big rallies in Manila yesterday, protesting the assassination of former Senator Benigno Aquino and "suppression of truth and press freedom", local press reported today.

In Makati, the Philippine financial and commercial center, some 10,000 office workers left work to join a rally and what was called a "march for justice for Aquino". The "justice march" lasted about two hours. Traffic was at a standstill and business was brought to a halt, while the participants, chanting slogans urging people to keep the Aquino spirit alive, marched and distributed anti-government leaflets.

In a separate demonstration, about 1,500 college and university students with some nuns and priests participating, marched in front of the country's three main English newspapers -- BULLETIN TODAY, DAILY EXPRESS, and TIMES JOURNAL, accusing them of being "timid," of printing half-truths and of "blind obedience to unreasonable government dictation."

Both demonstrations were peaceful and were part of a "justice for Aquino, justice for all" movement launched by some Philippine political groups after the assassination of Aquino.

The movement is launching a nation-wide "civil disobedience" campaign, calling for non-violent tactics such as non-payment of taxes, shunning firms and publications identified with the government, and strikes and demonstrations pressing for the resignation of the Philippine Government.

COMMENTARY VIEWS SRV MOVES PRIOR TO UN SESSION

BK180300 Beijing in Cambodian to Kampuchea 1030 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Commentary by station correspondent (Jen Hoa): "Another Exposure of An Avowed Position of Aggression and Expansion"]

[Text] The 38th UN General Assembly will open in the very near future, and the Kampuchean issue will be one of the main topics for discussion. According to a report from Hanoi, the Vietnamese authorities have openly stated that the debate on Kampuchea by the General Assembly would not settle any problems. This is a sign that Vietnam will continue stubbornly to pursue a stand of aggression against Kampuchea in the face of the resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly. This shows that there will be a fierce struggle over the Kampuchean question. For years, the UN General Assembly has relentlessly endeavored to settle the Kampuchean question fairly and reasonably. On many occasions it has adopted resolutions demanding that the Vietnamese forces completely and unconditionally withdraw from Kampuchea to allow the Kampuchean people to decide their own destiny without any external interference. An international conference on Kampuchea, sponsored by the United Nations, put forward successive concrete measures to settle this question. However, because the Vietnamese authorities have stubbornly adhered to a position of aggression and expansion, the Kampuchean question remains unresolved. The Vietnamese authorities have also arrogantly maintained that the people's victory usually is won outside the United Nations. This more clearly reflects the evil attitude of Vietnam, which has refused to implement the resolutions of the UN General Assembly. It should be pointed out that the Vietnamese authorities' above-mentioned outburst was made following the failure of their secret diplomatic maneuverings.

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According to some sources, in early August Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach sent messages to the foreign ministers of about 50 countries, including Australia and Japan, in an attempt to continue peddling Vietnam's reasonable aggression against Kampuchea theory, to lure other people into accepting its aggression against Kampuchea as a fait accompli, and to call on these countries to play a larger role in the UN General Assembly in order to prevent this world body from obstructing Vietnam's aggression against and occupation of Kampuchea. It is obvious that this is another measure that Vietnam has sought to employ at the 38th UN General Assembly. Unfortunately for Vietnam, there are not many who have been taken in by this trick. No essential change can be made in the balance of forces at the UN General Assembly.

From each of the points mentioned above, we can see that Vietnam has already made up its mind to continue stirring up trouble at the 38th UN General Assembly. However, besides putting itself in the seat of the accused and inviting denunciations from all, this can only open the eyes of some of those who have been mesmerized by Vietnam's trickiness.

VIETNAMESE REPORTED TO LOSE KAMPUCHEAN STRONGHOLDS

OWI70815 Beijing XINHUA in English 0722 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 17 (XINHUA) -- The Vietnamese lost six positions in western Kampuchea to resistance forces early this month, Radio Democratic Kampuchea reported today.

The Vietnamese were driven out of strongholds in Pong Ro, Khdol and Kompong Siem in southern Sisophom District of Battambang Province on September 12 after the Kampuchean National Army and guerrillas staged repeated attacks, the radio said.

The Kampuchean resistance killed 108 and wounded 125 Vietnamese, destroyed one bridge and eight Vietnamese barracks in attacks between September 1-11 in districts of Samlot, Pailin and Nimit-Marheng of the same province, the radio said.

BELGIAN PARLIAMENTARIANS LEAVE FOR XIAN

OW161428 Beijing XINHUA in English 0822 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- The Belgian parliamentary delegation left here for Xian, northwest China, this afternoon. The delegation is led by President of the Senate Edward Leemans and President of the Chamber of Representatives Jean Defraigne. Chen Pixian, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, went to Diaoyutai state guesthouse to bid farewell to the guests.

CHEN MUHUA MEETS BELGIAN ECONOMICS MINISTER

OW171321 Beijing XINHUA in English 1306 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing September 17 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor and Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua held talks here today with Belgian Minister of Economic Affairs Mark Eyskens on furthering trade and economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

The Belgian minister and his party arrived here earlier today. They are scheduled to have a series of business discussions with officials of other economic departments under the Chinese Government.

Hosts Banquet

OW190029 Beijing XINHUA in English 1522 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 18 (XINHUA) -- A top Chinese trade official said here today that there is great potential for economic cooperation and trade between China and Western Europe. This came at a banquet hosted by State Councillor and Minister of Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua welcoming Belgian Minister of Economic Affairs Mark Eyskens and his wife.

Chen Muhua said that China had abundant resources and a vast market while Western Europe had advanced technologies and equipment. The two sides should cooperate on the basis of mutual benefit and expand their economic relations and trade.

She spoke highly of Sino-Belgian cooperation, which has grown considerably since they signed an agreement on economic, industrial, scientific and technical cooperation in 1979. "We have achieved heartening results in the exchange of commodities, joint ventures and co-production, and our economic cooperation is expanding in depth and breadth" she said.

The Belgian minister said he was satisfied with the talks held yesterday. He said that Belgium was willing to work with China so both countries would grow economically. "The entrepreneurs coming with me on the present visit are also ready to strengthen their ties with various Chinese industrial departments," he said. He suggested that the two sides open more avenues for broader cooperation and trade.

CSSR FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER MEETS PRC OFFICIAL

OW180851 Beijing XINHUA in English 0727 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Prague, September 17 (XINHUA) -- Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban met Chen Jie, representative of the minister of foreign economic relations and trade of China, in Brno today.

During their meeting, Urban and Chen Jie, who was invited to come and see the 25th Brno international machinery fair, exchanged views on a number of questions including expansion of trade and technical cooperation between the two countries. Chinese Ambassador Li Tingquan was present.

Chen Jie arrived here yesterday with a party. During their scheduled one-week stay here, they will also tour some industrial and agricultural projects.

GDR NEWS AGENCY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR HOME

OW160941 Beijing XINHUA in English 0715 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the ADN NEWS AGENCY of the German Democratic Republic led by Rolf Schablinski, ADN's first deputy director-general, left here by air this morning at the end of its China visit.

In Beijing, a spokesman of the State Council, Yuan Mu, briefed the guests on China's economic development in recent years. During its 8-day stay in China, the delegation called at the Ministry of Radio and Television and the offices of the PEOPLE'S DAILY CHINA DAILY and Shanghai's WEN HUI BAO (daily) where the hosts described the operations of the news media in China.

While visiting Shanghai's Fudan University, Rolf Schablinski outlined ADN's ways of training journalists for teachers and students of the journalism department there.

Rolf Berthold, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to China, gave a banquet for the delegation. Mu Qing and Feng Jian, director-general and deputy director-general of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, were among the guests.

ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU URGES PROGRESS IN MISSILE TALKS

OW161310 Beijing XINHUA in English 1222 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Bucharest, September 16 (XINHUA) -- Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu said yesterday if the two superpowers fail to reach understanding on the Euromissile issue in Geneva, they should allow the issue to be discussed at a conference attended by all European states.

Ceausescu was addressing a mass rally of 100,000 people in the northwestern city of Cluj-Napoca, reported the SCINTEIA (SPARK). He urged the United States and the Soviet Union to exert all efforts to reach mutual understanding on banning the deployment of new intermediate missiles in Europe in their on-going talks in Geneva.

If the talks come to no result by the end of the year, they should continue the talks instead of deploying new missiles, Ceausescu noted.

He stressed that the will of the European people should not be ignored. The people in Europe are opposing with all efforts the missile deployment which poses a threat to the survival of Europe and the world as a whole. To this end, Ceausescu said, the Romanian people are resolved to do all they can, along with the people of other European countries, to prevent the deployment. A balance of power should be secured through cutting down the existing weapons to the lowest possible level, but not through deploying new ones.

He reiterated Romania's firm stand on establishing nuclear-free zones and regions without foreign military bases in [word indistinct] Europe and the rest of the world.

Urges Nondeployment of Missiles

OW180959 Beijing XINHUA in English 0805 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Bucharest, September 17 (XINHUA) -- Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu has again urged the United States and the Soviet Union not to site medium-range missiles in the two Germanies, Czechoslovakia and other countries, according to AGERPRES today.

Ceausescu renewed the appeal in his reply to a letter from some U.S. congressmen, who expressed appreciation of his efforts for world nuclear disarmament. He repeated the idea that the United States and the Soviet Union should deploy no new Euromissiles, while undertaking to withdraw and destroy the existing ones.

He said that if the two sides fail to reach an agreement at the Geneva conference by the end of this year, they should put off the planned deployment in Europe at least till the end of 1984 or of 1985, so as to enable the two sides to continue their negotiations.

He said in the letter that if the United States and the Soviet Union still fail to achieve that, they should at least consider no deployment of medium-range missiles in the two Germanies, Czechoslovakia and other countries as an interim measure for a final agreement.

He stressed that Romania is ready to give immediate support to any proposals aimed at disarmament, nuclear disarmament in particular.

ANGOLAN PRESIDENT SETS CONDITIONS FOR CUBAN PULLOUT

OW160923 Beijing XINHUA in English 0753 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- Angola has set four conditions for the withdrawal of Cuban Troops from there, according to reports from Luanda. Speaking at Luso, capital of Moxico Province, Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos said the conditions are:

- immediate withdrawal of South African troops from the southern Angolan province of Cunene.
- application of U.N. Resolution 435 providing for Namibian independence.
- an end to South African aggression against Angola.
- an end to South African aid to the antigovernment forces in Angola.

The president added that Angola was "not responsible for the delay in the independence" of Namibia.

Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe reportedly said in Washington after talks with President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday that the United States should be helped to "get itself away from the linkage" theory which insists on a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola as a precondition to Namibia's independence.

WU XUEQIAN FETES SIERRA LEONE COUNTERPART

OW170857 Beijing XINHUA in English 0830 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 17 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met and feted here today Dr Abdulai Conteh, foreign minister of Sierra Leone, and his party.

The guests arrived here after attending the national day celebrations in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

MOZAMBIQUE DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR WUXI, NANJING

OW170258 Beijing XINHUA in English 0249 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 17 (XINHUA) -- The Mozambique party and government delegation led by Joaquim Alberto Chissano, minister of foreign affairs, left here by air this morning to visit Wuxi and Nanjing before returning home. They are accompanied on the trip by Wen Yezhan, Chinese vice-minister of foreign affairs.

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QIAO SHI MEETS CONGOLESE PARTY CADRES

OW161748 Beijing XINHUA in English 1321 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met with and feted a group of vacationing leading cadres of the Congolese Labor Party here this afternoon.

The Congolese group is led by Charles Madzou, member of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party and permanent secretary of the Central Committee's External Relations Department.

The group arrived here yesterday.

WANG ZHEN MEETS CONGOLESE TRADE UNIONISTS

OW161107 Beijing XINHUA in English 0813 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met and had a friendly talk this morning with a delegation from the Congolese Trade Union Confederation.

The delegation is led by Bokamba-Yangouma, member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor and general secretary of the confederation.

JI PENGFEI MEETS ETHIOPIAN DELEGATION HEAD

OW161451 Beijing XINHUA in English 1340 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Ji Pengfei today met and had a cordial conversation with Fisseha Desta, assistant secretary general of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia, and his party.

Ji Pengfei noted that China-Ethiopia relations are very good at present. He wished the two sides increase exchanges so as to further develop the existing relations.

Ji Pengfei reiterated the main points of China's foreign policy as opposing hegemonism, safeguarding world peace and strengthening its unity and cooperation with other Third World countries. He said China attaches great importance to its friendship and cooperation with the African countries.

After the meeting, Ji Pengfei hosted a banquet in honor of the Ethiopian guests.

Fisseha Desta and his party arrived here at noon today on their way home from Korea.

RENMIN RIBAO COMMENTS ON LEBANESE SITUATION

HK180812 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Sep 83 p 6

[Short commentary: "Lebanese Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity Must Be Respected"]

[Text] The Lebanese situation has aroused grave concern in recent days; internal conflicts are continuing, while there is a danger that external military forces will be further involved. Several dozen U.S., Soviet, and other warships are assembled and cruising off Lebanon. The multinational force in Lebanon has continually dispatched planes on "reconnaissance flights" over Beirut. The United States is continuing to dispatch ships and troops to Lebanon and has also announced it will "take action." At the same time naval and air units in the southern Soviet Union and military personnel along the Mediterranean coast are "on high alert."

The fundamental cause of the deterioration in the Lebanese situation is the Israeli invasion and occupation. At present, as before, the key to solving the Lebanese problems lies in the immediate, unconditional, and total withdrawal of Israeli troops. For more than 1 year, the Israeli authorities have not only ignored relevant UN resolutions and refused to withdraw their troops, but have actually strengthened their military forces there, deliberately trampled on Lebanese sovereignty and dismembered the country. Recently Israel, on the one hand, played the trick of "partial withdrawal," and, on the other, stirred up factional struggle within Lebanon, to reach its criminal goal of permanently annexing southern Lebanon and splitting the country. It is necessary to maintain high vigilance against the Israeli conspiracy.

Lebanon is a sovereign state. Internal problems there should be settled through dialogue and consultation by the Lebanese people themselves without any external interference. Lebanon's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity should be fully respected. Recently Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and other Arab countries have been holding contacts with sectors concerned and carrying out mediation, making praiseworthy efforts to solve the Lebanese problem. We sincerely hope that their mediation activities will yield positive results and that stability and peace will be restored in Lebanon at an early date.

RENMIN RIBAO CITES ECONOMIC POLICY, CRIME

HK190529 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Sep 83 pp 1, 2

[Editorial: "We Must Persistently Grasp Things With Two Hands When Carrying Out Socialist Modernization"]

[Text] We must persistently grasp things with two hands when carrying out socialist modernization. We should persistently implement an open-door policy toward foreign countries and enliven the domestic economy with one hand and deal a resolute blow at economic criminal activities with the other. This is an important strategic policy decision of our party in the new historical period in order to do economic work well and to promote our socialist modernization.

The act of implementing an open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy completely conforms with Marxist principles. Modernized and socialized mass production needs an expansion of international contacts. International trade has penetrated various fields of economic life in various countries. It is impossible for a country to become rich and prosperous if it carries out production behind a closed door. It is impossible for countries which close themselves to international intercourse to become modernized countries. In the past we suffered a lot in this respect. In particular, during the 10 years of the "Cultural Revolution," we were presumptuously conceited. In those years the world economy greatly developed and science and technology progressed by leaps and bounds. However, we lagged further behind those economically developed nations in many aspects. It is precisely for this reason that we should extend our vision from our own country to the whole world, vigorously develop economic relations with foreign countries, and learn from the world's advanced nations and draw on their experiences, while sticking to the principle of maintaining independence and relying on our own efforts.

The policy of enlivening domestic economy is formulated to overcome the long-term defect of over-rigid control over economic work in our country due to the interference of "leftist" guiding ideology. In recent years we have worked out a series of policies for enlivening the economy to meet the demands of the development of productive forces. For instance, under the prerequisite of the socialist public economy's occupying a leading position, we encourage long-term co-existence between various economic forms and various kinds of management methods. We have developed collective economy in urban and rural areas and have properly developed individual economy. We have opened up more channels for labor employment. Under the principle of relying mainly on planned economy, we give play to the subsidiary role of regulation by market. We have expanded the decisionmaking power of enterprises and implemented the responsibility system in enterprise management and agricultural production.

Practice has proved that the policy of enlivening the domestic economy is fully effective in readjusting and developing the national economy. Our country has established economic and trade relations with 174 countries and regions in the world. We have also made encouraging progress in imports, exports, joint investment enterprises, processing raw materials provided by foreign countries, making use of foreign capital, importing advanced technology and key equipment, carrying out contracted projects in foreign countries, export of labor, and so forth. Industrial production in our country is steadily increasing and our agricultural production is developing in an all-round way. The market in the urban and rural areas is brisk and active.

However, with the implementation of the open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy, some lawbreaking elements took this opportunity to fish in troubled waters.

They interfered with and sabotaged implementation of these policies and carried out severe economic criminal activities. They ganged up with one another, combined together for evil ends, smuggled, did illegal business, embezzled, took bribes, speculated, swindled, and stole the property of the state and the collective. These criminal activities involved a large number of people and great amounts of money illegally obtained. These cases were very serious and the tricks were mean. All these have had a corrosive influence on some working personnel of the state and have serious consequences. To deal with this situation, since last January the CPC Central Committee and the State Council have decided to carry out struggle against severe criminal activities in the economic field throughout the country. About 200,000 cases of various kinds of criminal offenses have been exposed and investigated in accordance with party discipline and state law. A large quantity of illicit and stolen goods has been recovered. This has dealt a heavy blow to serious economic criminal elements of every description. This struggle has played an active role in enhancing the capability of broad masses of party members, cadres, and the people to resist the corrosion of capitalist ideology, to improve the party's work style and the general mood of society, and to promote the development of production.

It is obvious that our party's efforts to persistently grasp things with two hands when carrying out socialist modernization stem from an important policy decision on building socialism with Chinese characteristics. These "two hands" for grasping things supplement each other and neither of them can be dispensed with. Only by sticking to the open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy can we speed up the building of socialist material and spiritual civilization and create conditions for continuously eliminating various kinds of criminal activities. Only by resolutely carrying out struggle against severe criminal activities in the economic field can we remove obstacles and interference and ensure implementation of the open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy. Therefore, grasping things with two hands refers to the two hands which keep up with each other in the process of realizing the four modernizations. Therefore, it is wrong to attach importance to one hand but to cast doubt on the other. It is dangerous to stress one hand at the expense of the other.

Over the past year or so our struggles against severe criminal activities in the economic field throughout the country have been wholeheartedly supported and resolutely helped by people of the whole country. However, there are still a few cadres and masses who have confused ideas about the matter. Some people even attributed economic criminal activities to the open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy. Therefore, they doubted the necessity and correctness of implementing these policies. It is true that severe criminal activities in the economic field have occurred under the conditions of implementing the open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy. However, we should on no account say that these criminal activities are the inexorable products of implementing these policies. Just as in the case of criminal speculation and profiteering activity occurring in the process of our country's present commodity circulation, we should not attribute this phenomenon to socialist commodity production and commodity exchanges. These are two matters of the same principle.

Fundamentally speaking, criminal activities as a social phenomenon are a product of social environment. We are now living in a social environment in which exploiting classes have been eliminated on China's mainland and class contradictions are no longer the main contradictions in our country.

However, the struggle between the Chinese people and hostile forces and elements both at home and abroad who are antagonistic to and sabotage our country's socialist system is protracted. Class struggle exists protractedly within certain scopes. It will become more acute under certain conditions. It is under such historical conditions that our party has formulated the open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy. We will inevitably encounter some new problems in the implementation of these policies. In particular, the corrosive influence of the international bourgeoisie will infiltrate our minds and poison our social atmosphere, following implementation of the open-door policy toward foreign countries. Some weak-willed people in our ranks cannot withstand the severe test and are hit by "sugar-coated bullets." Under such a complicated situation, if we fail to do sufficient ideological and political work or adopt measures for exercising control to cope with the situation, various kinds of criminal elements will seize the opportunity to do evil things. It is obvious that these matters should not be all attributed to the policies themselves. We should on no account refrain from, waver in our faith in, or even change our open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy for the sake of dealing blows at economic criminal activities and opposing the corrosion of bourgeois ideology.

Similarly we also cannot -- because of implementing the open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy -- neglect, relax in, or fail to crack down on criminal activities sabotaging the economy as well as develop a struggle against corruption and degeneration. If we do not courageously expose and crack down on criminal activities, and do not firmly and earnestly wage a struggle against corruption and degeneration, the corrosive influence of capitalist ideas will spread, criminal activities in the economic sphere will become more rampant, and our open-door policy toward foreign countries, and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy as well as socialist economic construction will be seriously obstructed and sabotaged; and after several years they may even develop into bad old practices very difficult to get rid of. In this way our modernization will probably suffer setbacks. Therefore, cracking down on serious criminal activities in the economic sphere is not only essential to correctly carrying out the open-door policy toward foreign countries and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy, but is also one of our four important guarantees for adhering to the socialist road and concentrating forces to carry out modernization.

Throughout the period of the development of socialist undertakings, we must in thought and action persistently adhere to grasping things with two hands.

This is not an expedient measure but a long-term policy. China is an economically backward, big country, and requires the carrying out of protracted and arduous efforts to develop the situation. We must master these two sets of abilities to organize economic construction at home and develop economic relations with foreign countries. Even when our country has become highly developed in the future, we still must adhere to this completely correct policy of promoting economic exchanges with foreign countries and livening up the economy at home. The struggle of cracking down on serious criminal activities in the economic sphere is definitely not to be carried out for just 1 or 2 years, but must be unremittingly carried out throughout the entire process of the four socialist modernizations. Such economic crimes as smuggling and dealing in smuggled goods, corruption and graft, speculation and fraud, and embezzlement of public property are products of the ultraselfish individualist thinking of the exploiting class. As long as the exploiting class exerts its ideological influence, problems in this field will emerge and exist. At present we must further strengthen leadership over the struggle to crack down on serious criminal activities in the economic sphere. We must make unremitting efforts, eliminate dead angles, and pay close attention to the struggle of various central departments and subordinate enterprises and units as well as organs directly under the provinces and prefectures. As for harmful serious economic crimes, we must strictly and quickly take strong measures against them according to law so as to ensure that this struggle will develop in depth.

To grasp economic construction with two hands, party committees, people's governments, and economic departments at various levels must master the use of materialist dialectics in daily work and persist in "grasping with two hands." On the one hand they must adhere to the open-door policy and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy, and on the other they must firmly crack down on serious criminal activities in the economic sphere. They must correctly understand as well as handle the relationship between the two hands, resolutely overcome metaphysical onesidedness, and guard against "hitting out in only one direction." On the basis of the great achievements already obtained in grasping with two hands, and for the sake of ensuring better implementation, we must pay attention to making a success of work in two directions. The first is to set up and perfect various rules and regulations. Based on the conditions and problems of the open-door policy and the policy of enlivening the domestic economy of the preceding stage, and in the light of the loopholes exposed in cracking down on serious economic crimes, we must amend those obsolete and unreasonable rules, perfect those defective regulations, and complete those rules and regulations which are not comprehensive. Second, we should strengthen ideological and political work. We should do careful ideological work in light of practical reality to arouse the socialist enthusiasm of the broad masses of party members, cadres, and masses. We should learn the skill of having dealings with foreigners, exert ourselves to enliven the domestic economy, and take an active part in the struggle against criminal elements in the economic field. We should take the cases of some people who were corrupted and became morally degenerate as negative examples which may serve as a lesson to carry out education aimed at opposing corrosion, so that all people realize the harm and danger of the capitalist decayed ideology and the bourgeois way of life. We should enhance our ideological and political consciousness, foster the ideas of loving the motherland, socialism, and the collective, properly handle relations between the state, the collective, and individuals and turn the building of the socialist material and spiritual civilizations into a conscious act of the people.

CPC DISCIPLINE COMMISSION VIEWS ECONOMIC CRIME

OW180128 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0845 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, 14 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee held a work conference 4-9 September on a nationwide crackdown on serious criminal activities in the economic sphere. The meeting pledged to strengthen leadership over the campaign and exert unremitting efforts to eliminate all blind angles. To ensure the campaign's success, the meeting also pledged to crack down on serious criminal activities in central organ departments, their subordinate enterprises, and units and organs directly under provincial and regional authorities. To ensure the campaign's lasting effect, the meeting recommended that prompt and severe punishment be dealt to all serious offenders whose criminal activities have endangered the socialist modernization program.

Chen Pixian, member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, spoke at the meeting. Wang Heshou and Wang Congwu, permanent secretary and secretary, respectively, of the Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee, also spoke.

The meeting noted that the current campaign to crack down on serious economic crimes has already shown great results. It pointed out that as a result of the campaign a large number of serious economic criminals have been punished; their once swollen arrogance has been blunted; and serious crimes such as smuggling and dealing in contraband goods, bribery, corruption, and embezzling state funds and property have been basically held in check. The campaign has also educated cadres and the masses and strengthened their ability to resist corrosive capitalist ideas. All this has played a positive role in improving the party's work style and social practices and in ensuring the smooth progress of the four modernizations. However, the meeting also pointed out that the development of the current campaign is still not balanced. In some localities and units the campaign has not been seriously promoted and blind angles still exist, particularly in some central organ departments and their subordinate enterprises as well as in organs directly under some provincial and regional authorities. Some important criminal cases have not been seriously and promptly dealt with; and no forceful measures have been taken against economic criminals that have seriously disrupted state construction. All this has directly affected the campaign's progress.

To ensure the success of the current campaign, the meeting called on all localities and departments that have not yet seriously involved themselves in the campaign to do so immediately. Regarding those localities and departments that have a problem of duplicate leadership, party organs of central organ departments concerned and local party committees should cooperate with each other in ascertaining each party's responsibility and take effective measures to ensure the success of the campaign. It is necessary to seriously implement the decision of the CPC Central Committee, the State Council, and the NPC Standing Committee to crack down on serious criminal activities in the economic sphere. Based on law, it is necessary to sentence those offenders whose crimes deserve punishment and to give stiff sentences without hesitation or mercy to those offenders whose crimes deserve severe punishment. The meeting called on party committees and discipline inspection commissions at all levels to strengthen their leadership over the campaign with a keen sense of responsibility. It is necessary to improve and strengthen the ability to handle criminal cases, prevent and overcome slack moods, promptly correct any erroneous ideas that obstruct the campaign's progress, and eliminate any interference in order to ensure a victory for the current campaign.

Attending the meeting were responsible comrades from organs directly under the CPC Central Committee, party committees and discipline inspection commissions of central state organs, party committees and discipline inspection commissions of State Council Departments, the Discipline Inspection Commission of the Central Military Commission, and discipline inspection commissions of the various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions. Also attending the meeting were Li Chang and Han Tianshi, secretaries of the Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee; and Li Zhilian, Li Zhengting, and Cai Lishun, Standing Committee members of the Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee.

XINHUA COMMENTATOR ON KEY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

OW181421 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0853 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Article by XINHUA commentator: "Only by Giving Up Some Projects Can We Ensure Investment In Key Projects"]

[Text] Beijing, 17 Sep (XINHUA) -- At present, the policy of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on concentrating financial and material resources to ensure investment in key construction projects is being implemented. The various localities and departments are taking a positive attitude and prompt actions. However, in checking up on capital construction projects now in progress, especially in curtailing general construction projects and ensuring investment in key construction projects, it appears that there is a lack of determination and progress is rather slow on the whole. This is a situation which merits great attention.

There is a very close relation between curtailing general construction projects and ensuring investment in key construction projects. In the past few years, key energy and transport projects in our country did not make good progress and a very important reason was that too many general projects were undertaken, the overall scale of capital construction was too extensive, and use of the state's limited financial and material resources became excessively decentralized. Therefore, in a certain sense, the curtailing of general projects is precisely to ensure investment in key construction projects. If general projects cannot be curtailed, it is impossible to keep the overall scale of capital construction under control and it is impossible to concentrate our financial and material resources. How can we ensure investment in key construction projects?

As we all know, the shortage in energy supply and transport capacity is a pronounced contradiction in our national economy. In doing things we must grasp the principal contradiction, and when the principal contradiction is resolved the resolution of other contradictions will be fairly easy. Now, some comrades want to ensure the state's key construction projects but are reluctant to curtail general projects in their own locality and department, trying to do both without distinguishing between what is impossible. To ensure what is primary we must give up what is secondary. Only by giving up what must be given up can we ensure what must be ensured. Our country has a poor foundation to start with and our financial and material resources are limited. When these resources are used up by general construction projects, there will not be enough left to meet the requirements of the key projects. If we want to get more key construction projects started we have to give up some general projects.

Some comrades say that curtailing general construction projects will adversely affect improvement of the masses' living standards and progress in housing construction for urban residents.

On this question we should have a correct understanding. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee the state has made great efforts to improve the masses' living standards, even though it has meant reducing revenue and curtailing key construction projects. Take housing construction for urban residents, for example. In the 4 years between 1949 and 1982, more than 314 million square meters of housing were built by state-owned units alone, equivalent to 59 percent of total urban housing construction in the previous 29 years. Because in the past we failed to do a number of things to improve the people's living standards, what we have been doing is entirely necessary. But it is of a readjustment nature after all and cannot be continued at the same high speed indefinitely. Improving living standards can only be based on production development. To concentrate financial and material resources so as to ensure investment in key construction projects, from now on the speed in improving the people's living standards -- including urban housing construction -- will have to be somewhat slowed down for a while. This is precisely aimed at further developing production to lay a better material foundation for improving the people's living standards, and is completely in keeping with the people's long-range and fundamental interests. Experience in the past few months has shown that once the reason is clearly explained, the masses of the people will understand and support the policy decision of the party Central Committee and the State Council.

Some other comrades worry that curtailing general construction projects will adversely affect local economic development. These comrades should see: First, local economic development cannot be separated from the growth of the national economy as a whole. If key energy and transport projects which need the central government to concentrate the whole country's resources cannot get completed, new locally built projects -- no matter how many -- will be a waste of effort because of a shortage of coal, power, or transport capacity. When the state's key construction projects are completed and when energy, transport, and other indispensable conditions are available, it will then be possible for localities to undertake more construction projects of their own and to more successfully develop the local economy. Second, curtailing general construction projects, particularly blind development of the processing industry, is in the interest of both the state and the localities. Take the bicycle industry, for example. Judging by the present trend of blind expansion in various localities, the country's total production capacity by 1985 will exceed the actual demand by more than 100 percent. According to calculations, more than 4 billion yuan of investment will be wasted in these unnecessary overlapping construction projects, and as a result of overproduction more than 9 billion yuan in circulating funds will be tied up in overstocking products. Unless curtailed and stopped, this kind of blind construction will be a heavy burden for both the state and the localities and may even become harmful ulcers.

If short, key state construction projects must be ensured, and general construction projects of the localities and departments must be curtailed. This is the general trend and what must be done. All localities and departments must make up their mind to "sacrifice the horse in order to save the chariot," foster the idea of coordinating all the nation's activities like pieces in a chess game, conscientiously check up on all kinds of projects under construction, and resolutely suspend construction of general projects which should be suspended and resolutely postpone those which should be postponed. It is necessary to curtail the overall scale of capital construction without any hesitation so as to ensure key construction projects financially and materially and do a good job in this major task which bears on the vigorous development of the national economy.

LEADERS ATTEND OPENING OF 5TH NATIONAL GAMES

Wan Li Addresses Meeting

OW170401 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] The Presidium of the Fifth National Games of the People's Republic of China held its first meeting at the Shanghai Exhibition Hall on the afternoon of 15 September. Wan Li, chairman of the Presidium of the Fifth National Games and vice premier of the State Council, presided over and addressed the meeting. Entrusted by the organizing committee of the Fifth National Games, the committee Vice Chairman Yang Kai briefed the Presidium of the work of the organizing committee. Present at the meeting were Li Menghua and Wang Daohan, vice chairman of the Presidium of the Fifth National Games; Xu Yansheng, secretary general of the Presidium; and Du Qian, deputy secretary general of the Presidium.

The Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee and the Municipal People's Government hosted a banquet for the members of the Presidium of the Fifth National Games in the banquet room of the Shanghai Exhibition Hall on the evening of 15 September.

Wan Li said at the Presidium meeting: For the first time since the founding of the People's Republic we are holding national games outside Beijing; the program will cover primarily the same events as those of the Olympic Games. The change shows our achievements in reforming sports contests and meets the needs of the new situation in which our athletes must join the world ranks. In order to ensure that the national games will be successful, ceremonious, vigorous, and exciting, Shanghai's party, government, Army, and mass organizations have mobilized the broad masses of the whole party and all trades and professions for nearly 2 years to make good preparations. They have worked hard to arrange various activities, financed the construction of various projects for the national games and for the improvement of the stadium and dormitories, and thus created good conditions for athletes to achieve still better results in competition. Their spirit of being willing to shoulder a national task and making contributions in the interest of the overall situation is worth our advocacy and commendation.

On behalf of the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Presidium, I hereby thank the cadres and the people of all walks of life in Shanghai and appeal to all localities in China to learn from their spirit of contributing to the country and to the overall situation.

The Fifth National Games are large in scale. Outstanding athletes from various parts of China are gathering here to compete or demonstrate in 26 events. In addition, we have invited our Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan compatriots to attend the games. In particular, we have also invited the leaders of some international sports organizations, such as the International Olympic Committee Chairman Samaranch, delegations from friendly countries, and visiting groups from friendly cities to visit Shanghai and add splendor to our national games. On behalf of the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Presidium of the national games, I hereby extend my warm welcome to our foreign friends and Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao compatriots who have come to attend our national games. I hope our distinguished guests will give us valuable advice.

In recent years the sports front, under the leadership of party and government organizations at all levels and with the people's earnest expectation and assistance, has made important progress in expanding sports activities and raising the sports level, and thus created a new situation. We have made inspiring achievements in some events during international tournaments. In particular, we had the best results in the last Asian Games.

The sick man of eastern Asia, a title given to old China to the detriment of our national dignity, is gone forever. Our country regards physical culture as an important part of the socialist spiritual civilization. The fine moral character of fighting tenaciously and forging ahead bravely and the patriotic spirit of winning honor for the country displayed by our athletes have become a force inspiring the people throughout our country to undertake socialist modernization. Of course we should know that our sports still lag considerably behind countries that are developed in sports. We must make strenuous efforts to become a sports power before the end of the century. I hope that our comrades on the sports front will seriously sum up experience, enhance their achievements, overcome shortcomings, open up a new path and advance, and make new contributions in vigorously developing China.

During the Fifth National Games, all delegations should persistently set high standards and strict demands for themselves and urge the athletes to display good sportsmanship and achieve good results. While stressing good sportsmanship, unity, and friendship, we should strive to set new records and create good athletes so that we will achieve good results both in spiritual civilization and in sports. Having successful national games will lay a good foundation for our participation in the 23d Olympic Games next year. We earnestly hope that our athletes will work hard and make persistent efforts to scale new heights and win new honors for the motherland. I wish the Fifth National Games success!

Leaders Write Inscriptions

OW151523 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0025 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA) -- Party and government leaders Ye Jianying, Deng Xiaoping, Li Xiannian and Chen Yun have written inscriptions for the Fifth National Games.

Comrade Ye Jianying's inscription reads: "Win honor for our country, invigorate the Chinese nation."

Comrade Deng Xiaoping's inscription reads: "Raise our sports level, win honor for our country."

Comrade Li Xiannian's inscription reads: "Temper ourselves in order to serve socialist construction."

Comrade Chen Yun's inscription reads: "Strengthen our physiques for national construction."

Wan Li at Shanghai Reception

OW161820 Beijing XINHUA in English 1541 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Shanghai, September 16 (XINHUA) -- The Shanghai People's Municipal Government and the organizing committee of the 5th National Games gave a reception here this evening in honor of foreign guests and compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan who have come to attend the 5th National Games.

Before the reception, Wan Li, vice-premier of the State Council and president of the games presidium, met the guests. Wan Li and Vice-Mayor Ruan Chongwu of Shanghai were present at the reception.

Juan Antonio Samaranch, president, and Alexandru Siperco and Ashwini Kumar, vice-presidents, of the International Olympic Committee, J. Havelange, president of the International Football Federation, were among the more than two hundred guests at the reception including leading members of international sports organizations, members of sports delegations from foreign countries and from Shanghai's sister cities abroad, members of the sports delegation from Hong Kong and Macao and compatriots from Taiwan.

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Li Menghua, minister of the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission and chairman of the games organizing committee, said in his toast: "We hope these games will enhance the popularization and advancement of sports in China." "It is our set policy to develop sports exchanges with other countries," Li Menghua added. "Through such exchanges we can learn from each other, exchange experience and strengthen mutual understanding and friendship." He expressed his conviction that the guests' visit would further friendly cooperation.

Mayor Wang Daohan of Shanghai extended warm welcome to the guests on behalf of the municipal people's government and the 12 million Shanghai people.

Speaking on behalf of the guests, Samaranch said that he expected to see a strong team from China at next year's Olympics. He wished the 5th Chinese National Games a success.

Leaders Attend Opening Ceremony

OW181226 Beijing XINHUA in English 1155 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Shanghai, September 18 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese party and state leaders and foreign guests who attended the opening ceremony of the Fifth National Games at the Jiangwan Stadium in Shanghai this afternoon were:

Ulanhu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and vice-president of the People's Republic of China, Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, vice-premier of the State Council and president of the Games presidium;

Peng Chong, Zhu Xuefan, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Bainqen Erdini Qoigyai Gyaincain, Seypidin, Zhou Gucheng, Han Xianchu and Huang Hua, vice-chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress;

Liu Lantao, Cheng Zihua, Wang Kunlun, Dong Qiwu, Chen Zaidao, Burhan Shahidi, Fei Xiaotong and Qu Wu, vice-chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference;

Jiang Hua and Chen Xilian, Standing Committee members of the Central Advisory Commission of the Communist Party;

Li Menghua, minister of the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission and chairman of the games organizing committee; Zhong Shitong, president of the Chinese Olympic Committee;

Chen Guodong, Hu Lijiao and Wang Daohan, leaders of the Shanghai Municipality;

Juan Antonio Samaranch, president, Alexandru Siperco (Romania), Ashwini Kumar (India), vice-president, of the International Olympic Committee; J. Havelange, IOC member and president of the International Football Federation;

Executive committee member and members of the IOC: Sylvio Padilha (Brazil), Raja Bhalendra Singh (India), Jan Staubo (Norway), James Worrall (Canada), Masaji Kiyokawa (Japan), Lamine Keita (Mali), German Rieckehoff (Puerto Rico) and Chiharu Igaya (Japan);

Frank Taylor, president, Della Pergola, secretary-general, of the International Sporting Press Association;

Sharad Chandra Shaha (Nepal), vice-president of the Asian Olympic Council;

Belgian parliamentary delegation led by Edward Leemans, president of the Senate, and Jean Defraigne, president of the Chamber of Representatives;

Sports delegations from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Poland, Romania;

Delegations from Shanghai's sister cities Hamhung (D.P.R. Korea), Yokohama (Japan), Osaka C. (Japan), Osaka P. (Japan), Rotterdam (the Netherlands), San Francisco (the United States) and the greater Manila (the Philippines);

The visiting group from Hong Kong and Macao led by Henry Y.T. Fok and Ma Wan-chi, and Taiwan compatriots living abroad.

Before the opening ceremony began, Ulanhu, Wan Li and other Chinese leaders shook hands with the guests on the rostrum and extended a warm welcome to them.

Ulanhu Speech at Opening

OW180857 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0700 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Speech by Ulanhu, vice president of the People's Republic of China, at the opening ceremony of the Fifth National Games at the Jiangwan Stadium in Shanghai on 18 September -- live]

[Text] Comrades: The Fifth National Games of the People's Republic of China has opened. [applause] On behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, I warmly congratulate the successful opening of the Fifth National Games and express warm welcome to the compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan as well as the foreign friends who have come to see this grand event. [applause]

Since the Fourth National Games China, under the guidance of the line of the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee, has achieved great successes in the sports field. Mass sports activities have vigorously developed, effectively improving the people's health. Many Chinese athletes have gone through painstaking training and fought for the honor of the motherland. They have won many victories in international contests, arousing the masses' lofty patriotism, stimulating the national spirit, and enhancing the friendship between the Chinese people and the people of the world. Physical culture and sports have played an active role in the four modernizations drive and in the development of the socialist material and spiritual civilizations. The party and state have fully affirmed, and the people are pleased with the achievements of the sports circles. [applause]

It is hoped that you will continue to work hard, strive to make China strong, further develop physical culture and sports in urban and rural areas, scale new heights in world sports and strive to make China one of the world's most powerful sports countries before the end of the century.

The current national games will review the achievements in sports of the past few years and at the same time mark a starting point for the achievement of these magnificent goals. China's physical culture and sports activities are a component of the development of the socialist spiritual civilization. It is hoped that comrades of the sports circles will fully understand your responsibilities, make the current national games a success with a new spiritual outlook and a fine sportsman's style, compete for results, attain new levels and achieve new successes, display the heroic image of the people in the great cause of revitalizing China, and add new glory to the socialist motherland. I wish the national games complete success. [applause]

Wang Daohan's Welcoming Speech

OW181014 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0705 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Welcoming speech by Wang Daohan, mayor of Shanghai, at the opening ceremony of the Fifth National Games at the Jiangwan Stadium in Shanghai on 18 September -- live]

[Text] Comrades, friends! The Fifth National Games has triumphantly opened today. Heroic figures and distinguished guests have all assembled at this sports meet. The Fifth National Games is a magnificent sports meet, symbolizing China's great socialist unity. It is a grand gathering dedicated to the march toward modernization. On behalf of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government and the 12 million people in Shanghai, I extend a warm welcome to the athletes from all parts of the motherland; to the leaders of international sports organizations and distinguished foreign guests; to the compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan as well as Overseas Chinese; to the veteran sports workers and advanced workers in mass sports; to the referees and work personnel; and to all the comrades who are here for this sports meet. [applause]

The State Council decision to hold the Fifth National Games in Shanghai has honored our city and has brought to it youthful vigor and a festive air. The meet has provided the people and sports circles of Shanghai with a good learning opportunity. In addition, it will greatly promote the development of the socialist material and spiritual civilizations on all fronts in Shanghai.

On the afternoon of 15 September Comrade Wan Li, chairman of the Presidium of the Fifth National Games and vice premier of the State Council, issued important instructions to this meet, as did Ulanhu, vice president of the PRC, a few minutes ago. Their speeches have greatly inspired the people in Shanghai and will serve as a great impetus to our work. Comrades in all walks of life in Shanghai are holding an emulation drive outside the sports arena. Pursuant to the instructions of Comrades Wan Li and Ulanhu, these comrades should model themselves on the spirit of the athletes in forging ahead courageously and should provide the athletes with a good competition environment and quality service.

Beginning tomorrow, athletes from all parts of the country will compete with each other in the sports arena in order to make China's physical culture and sports catch up and surpass the advanced world levels. We sincerely wish you better performance; we sincerely wish the guests a pleasant visit in Shanghai; and we wish the Fifth National Games a complete success. Thank you. [applause]

Wan Li Talks to Sports Veterans

OW190413 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0800 GMT 18 Sep 83

[By reporter Luo Kangxiong]

[Excerpt] Shanghai, 18 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Fifth National Games Organizing Committee gave a reception at the banquet hall of the Hengshan guesthouse on the morning of 18 September to welcome former world recorder holders, winners of world championships and veteran sports workers.

Wan Li, vice premier and chairman of the Fifth National Games Presidium, made an impromptu speech at the reception. He said: Since China has the largest population of all the countries in the world, we should strive to win first place in all sports. The comrades attending the reception today have all performed meritorious deeds for the sports front of our country. It is hoped that you will strive hard and continue to show concern for the development of sports in our country.

Xu Yinsheng, vice chairman of the Fifth National Games Organizing Committee, said: China's achievement in sports embodies the painstaking efforts of the older generation of sports workers and former world record holders and winners of world championships who are present today. It is very meaningful for all of you to get together to relive old friendships.

LEADERS JOIN MUSLIMS' CORBAN FESTIVAL CELEBRATION

Reception Held

OW171401 Beijing XINHUA in English 1342 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 17 (XINHUA) -- Chinese and foreign Muslims celebrated the Corban festival this evening at a Beijing reception held by the China Islamic Association.

The reception at the Nationalities Palace of Culture was attended by more than 200 people, including diplomatic envoys from 27 Islamic countries and foreign Muslims working or visiting in Beijing.

Haj Iliyas Shen Xiayi, vice-president of the association said "China's Muslims were paying close attention to the situation in the Middle East. Chinese Muslims firmly support the Arab and Palestinian people's struggle to recover their territory and restore their national rights. We also firmly support the struggles of Afghan Muslims to fight against aggression and safeguard their national independence."

Kamal al-Hamud, Jordanian ambassador to China, spoke on behalf of foreign Muslims present.

Yang Shangkun at Festivities

LD182139 Beijing XINHUA in English 1418 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 18 (XINHUA) -- The traditional Corban festival of Islam was celebrated today by Muslims in the Chinese capital and other parts of the country.

The Corban, or "animal-slaughtering festival", is one of the two biggest festivals for Muslims.

More than 200 Muslims from other countries joined some 700 Chinese Muslims today at a religious service in the Dongsu Mosque in the eastern sector of Beijing. Greeting them at the mosque was Al-Hajji Muhammad Ali Zhang Jie, president of the Islamic Association of China. Some Muslims brought sheep to the Mosque and asked imams to slaughter them.

Religious services were also held in more than 20 mosques in other parts of the city.

Elsewhere in China, a tea party was given in Urumqi, capital of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region yesterday evening. Among those attending the party were Yang Shangkun, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, Kang Shien, state councillor, and Zhou Peiyuan, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, who are now visiting the autonomous region.

Festival goods were in ample supply in the autonomous region, where a great number of China's Muslims live. In Urumqi alone, 12,000 live sheep were put on the market, more than double the number for the whole autonomous region in 1980.

Various activities were also held by Muslims in Fujian Province, which faces Taiwan across the strait, and the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region in Northwest China to mark the occasion.

DENG LIQUN ATTENDS THEATRICAL FESTIVAL OPENING

OW181141 Beijing XINHUA in English 1100 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 18 (XINHUA) -- Sixteen ulanmuqi-type performing art troupes from 15 provinces and autonomous regions have gathered here at a national theatrical festival which opened at the Nationalities Palace of Culture today. The festival is sponsored by the Ministry of Culture and the State Nationalities Affairs Commission. The 400 artists, mostly of minority nationalities, will stage 30 performances in the next 12 days. Ulanmuqi, a Mongolian word meaning red cultural caravan troupe, first appeared in Inner Mongolia in 1957. Each made up of several dozen versatile members, they toured rural, pastoral and mountainous areas, factories and border sentries, presenting short items. In 1965, at the proposal of the late Premier Zhou Enlai, three ulanmuqi troupes were selected and sent to perform in 27 municipalities, provinces and autonomous regions. Numerous ulanmuqi-type itinerary performing art troupes were set up throughout the country.

Recently, party and state leaders Deng Xiaoping and Deng Yingchao wrote inscriptions for Inner Mongolian ulanmuqi troupes. Deng Xiaoping's inscription reads: "Develop the ulanmuqi style of work and serve the people wholeheartedly." Deng Yingchao wrote: "Keep to the orientation charted by the Communist Party for literature and art work and go down to the grassroots to serve the broad masses of peasants and herdsmen."

Speaking at today's opening ceremony, Vice-Minister of Culture Ding Qiao praised ulanmuqi as "a banner in China's literature and art circles." The festival in itself is a confirmation of the practice of ulanmuqi.

Ren Ying, vice-minister in charge of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, urged ulanmuqi members to hold higher the banner of socialist literature and art and further improve their service and artistic standards.

Present at the opening ceremony were Deng Liqun, head of the Propaganda Department of the Communist Party Central Committee, Yang Jingren, minister in charge of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission and Zhu Muzhi, minister of culture.

Also opening today at the Nationalities Palace of Culture was a photo exhibition on Inner Mongolian ulanmuqi troupes. Now 80 ulanmuqi troupes with more than 2,000 members have been set up at county and banner level in Inner Mongolia. In addition to theatrical performances, they also hold photo exhibitions, direct amateur artists, and paint portraits, take photographs and even do haircutting for herdsmen. They also do shearing, milking, and herding. These activities are the constant sources of their artistic creations.

ZHANG AIPING VIEWS BORDER AREA EDUCATION

OW181235 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Up to the present, 34 dependent schools have been established on scientific research experimental bases located in remote border areas under the Commission in Charge of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense.

These schools have solved the problem of educating some 12,000 children of the cadres, staff members, and workers on the bases so as to enable them to keep their minds on research work in the border areas.

Yesterday afternoon Zhang Aiping, deputy secretary-general of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, visited the representatives attending a dependent school work conference held by the Commission in Charge of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense. He made this remark: It is very important to do a good job in running primary schools, middle schools, and secondary vocational schools in remote border areas. Our country will have bright prospects only when a good job has been done in building remote border areas. Encouraging young people to take root in border areas and to build these areas should be a primary aspect of our patriotic education in the future. We should encourage the next generation to turn border areas into as prosperous and rich places as cities.

MINORITY EDUCATION RESEARCH SOCIETY FORMED

OW190353 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] According to ZHONGGUO JIAOYU BAO, the Ministry of Education, the State Nationalities Affairs Commission and representatives of minority nationalities from 22 provinces and autonomous regions discussed and adopted the constitution of the Minority Education Research Society and announced the founding of this society under the China Education Association at a meeting held on 9 September in Yanji City, Jilin Province.

The meeting elected 40 members to the society's board of directors, with Zhang Yangwu as the chairman and (Piao Shengyi), (Ha Jinglei), (Long Gan) and (Luo Er Ti Ye Fu) as vice charmen.

The society is a mass academic organization of those engaged in studying the science of minority education and is a specific-subject research unit under the guidance of the China Education Association. The general purpose of the society is to unite the broad masses of minority education workers to study the science of minority education under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and in line with the general task for the socialist period and the characteristics of the minority nationalities in our country. Its main tasks include formulation of plans for studying the science of minority education work since the founding of our country, studying the characteristics and objective law of this work as well as other investigations and studies as required.

While keeping in mind the actual situation of our own minority nationalities, the society will analyze and study the work of minority education in foreign countries so as to assimilate useful experiences to create a new situation of minority education in our country.

OFFICIAL DESCRIBES ADVANCES BY MINORITY GROUPS

OW161839 Beijing XINHUA in English 1503 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- More than one million people of minority nationalities are now serving in leading posts throughout China -- 30 percent more than in 1978, according to Huang Guangxue, vice-minister of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission.

In an interview with XINHUA, Huang said the top government leaders and chairmen of the people's congress standing committees of all China's 109 autonomous regions, prefectures and counties are minority nationality cadres.

In Inner Mongolia, minority cadres occupy half of the top posts on the people's congress Standing Committee and the people's government although Mongols and other minority groups make up only 17 percent of the region's population, he added.

Huang Guangxue, 55 and born in to a Korean nationality family in Jilin Province, said younger and better-educated minority cadres were the key to cultural and economic development of minority areas.

Since 1949, he said, 10 nationalities institutes have been established to train more than 100,000 administrators and professionals. Classes for minority students have set up in 31 universities or colleges, and minorities given special consideration in college enrollment. There are now 53,000 minority students in China's colleges, 26 times more than in 1951, Huang said.

The proportion of minority cadres in Communist Party organizations has also risen, he added. Two-thirds of the party committee secretaries in the Tibet Autonomous Region are Tibetans, and half the secretaries in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region are minority cadres. Minority cadres also account for 41 percent of the Standing Committee members of the regional party committee in Inner Mongolia, and 39 percent in multinational Yunnan Province, in Southwest China.

The educational level of the minority cadres has been raised greatly, Huang said, noting that most now have at least secondary school education.

He also outlined more new measures to increase their professional and educational standards:

- Setting up another nationalities institute in Northeast China;

- Running culture continuation schools in the ten existing nationalities institutes to give minority cadres at the county level and above secondary school or higher education in a two to three-year course. The schools now have an annual enrollment of 1,000. More cadres will also attend classes in party schools at various levels;

- Encouraging more developed provinces and municipalities to train cadres for minority areas. Shanghai has now agreed to train management and technical personnel for Xinjiang;

- Enrolling minority students in institutes of higher learning and sending them back after graduation, to enable the minority areas to have more professionals.

Huang said the state will help minority areas run more key middle schools, teachers' colleges and residential primary schools to raise teaching standards in middle and primary schools. Now there are more than 1,200 residential schools for minority students throughout China.

TIAN JIYUN AT AUDITING OFFICE INAUGURATION

OW190633 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1448 GMT 15 Sep 83

[By reporter Li Zhaofen]

[Text] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA) -- The inaugural meeting of the Auditing Office [shen ji shu 1399 6060 5002] of the People's Republic of China was held today at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

Attending the meeting were Vice Premier Tian Jiyun, State Councilor Wang Bingqian, leaders of the central departments concerned, well-known personages of financial and economic circles, and responsible persons of the auditing bureaus of 23 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions.

Vice Premier Tian Jiyun spoke at the meeting. He said: the Constitution stipulates that China is to adopt an auditing system. The establishment of auditing organizations is an important step in strengthening the management of financial and economic affairs and an important mark in developing socialist democracy and perfecting the socialist legal system.

Tian Jiyun pointed out: To carry out socialist modernization programs it is not only necessary to correctly and conscientiously implement the principles and policies of the party, but also to have a scientific management and a powerful supervisory system.

He said: Since we adopted the policies of opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy, the enthusiasm of the various sectors of the society has been greatly aroused. But, following the change in relations among the state, localities, enterprises and individuals, there have been cases in which only some of the interests were considered, the state's financial resources were decentralized or the state's interests were infringed upon. This situation requires us to urgently and correctly handle relations among the state, localities, enterprises and individuals by taking all interests into consideration. We should strengthen management and tighten control. We need to protect the legal interests of all departments and enterprises and, at the same time, we also have to guarantee that the overall interests of the state will not be infringed upon. We ought to get microeconomic activities in line with macroscopic decisions so as to enable the entire national economy to develop in an orderly, lively and healthy fashion. In addition, it is also necessary to strengthen control in order to improve economic results and uphold financial regulations.

Tian Jiyun said: According to the Constitution, auditing organizations that are authorized to exercise their auditing and supervisory power independently have to audit and supervise the revenues and expenditures not only of all departments of the State Council and the local governments at all levels but also those of millions of enterprises and commercial establishments. They have to see if all revenues and expenditures are correct and legal in addition to checking whether funds are used in a reasonable way, so as to facilitate the improvement of business management and raise economic results.

Tian Jiyun added: At present, auditing organizations at all levels should earnestly carry out the policy of concentrating financial resources and materials to assure key project construction and carry out the guidelines of the State Council on paying close attention to increasing revenues and reducing expenditures this year. They should put emphasis on auditing the use of nonbudgetary funds, deficits of enterprises, losses and waste incurred in the course of production and operating businesses, and cases of serious violation of financial regulations.

Tian Jiyun urged the leaders of all departments under the State Council and the governments at all levels to fully support auditing work.

Yu Mingtao, auditor-general of the Auditing Office, presided over today's inaugural meeting.

Chief Auditor Interviewed

OW170225 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1500 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA) -- Chief auditor Yu Mingtao was interviewed by a XINHUA reporter on 15 September on the need for the state to establish auditing organizations and their functions.

Addressing the reasons for the need to establish auditing organizations, Yu Mingtao said: Auditing work is the state's important means to strengthen financial and economic supervision. Along with the development of China's national economy, our financial and economic activities have become increasingly enormous and complicated. Business supervision alone in financial and economic departments has been unable to satisfy the objective needs in the development of the economic construction. In addition, financial and economic supervision carried out under the administrative leadership of a department or unit lacks the independent legal status which an auditing organization has. As a result, it is difficult to independently do its supervisory duty. Therefore, it is very necessary to establish auditing organizations in the State Council and the people's governments at and above the county levels.

He said: Considering the present situation and the trends of future developments, we are facing numerous questions in financial and economic work. For instance, we still have not markedly solved the question of poor economic results in production, circulation, and construction. This directly affects public revenue and the fulfillment of key construction projects. There are many reasons for this, and one of the important reasons is that supervision is not strict enough to let limited funds achieve still greater economic results. The phenomena of lax financial and economic discipline, appropriation of state property for use by individual units, and appropriation of public property for private use still exist; this damages the state's interests. Therefore, on the one hand, we must rely on the guidance of correct principles and policies; on the other hand, we must further strengthen management and supervision. It is necessary to establish an independent, authoritative auditing body to independently exercise its power to supervise through auditing in accordance with the law. This all-round supervision will be more systematic, objective and just, and strict and effective.

Yu Mingtao said: According to Article 91 of the Constitution, integrated with the characteristics of China's socialist financial and economic system, the major functions of auditing bodies are: supervising through auditing the implementation of budget and credit plans, the results of implementing the final accounts and credit plans, and the revenue and expenditure of administrative organs at all levels, the people's bodies, institutions, and the Chinese People's Liberation Army; supervising through auditing the revenue and expenditure of state enterprises, capital construction units, monetary and insurance agencies, and collective economic organizations equivalent to state-run units and managed by people's governments at and above the county levels and assessing their economic results; safeguarding state financial and economic law and discipline and making special cases for auditing in dealing with corruption, embezzlement, infringement on state funds and property, serious losses and waste, and causing damage to the interests of the state; implementing auditing laws and regulations, instituting auditing rules and regulations, and participating in the study and instituting of important rules and regulations on public finance and financial affairs; delivering reports on auditing work and auditing reports on important special cases to governments at the same level and auditing bodies at the higher level.

The fulfillment of these auditing tasks will play an important role in maintaining the socialist system, safeguarding the socialist economic order, and protecting the fundamental interests of the state and the people.

Concluding the interview, he said: Auditing work is a fundamental part of the management of the state's entire national economy. Auditing work must be centered around promoting economic development. It is necessary to regard the increase of economic results as the fundamental starting point of auditing work. Promoting economic results must also be stressed throughout auditing work. Only in this way can auditing work be full of life and vigor and play its due role in socialist construction.

HONG XUEZHI URGES PLA TO PROMOTE PUBLIC ORDER

HK180151 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] The Chengdu PLA units held a report meeting of leading cadres at and above regimental-level yesterday morning. Hong Xuezhi, deputy secretary-general of the Central Military Commission and director of the General Logistics Department, delivered an important speech. He demanded that the commanders and fighters immediately take action to work under the unified leadership of the local party committees and help the organs of dictatorship crack down on criminal elements, strengthen social order, develop the excellent situation, and promote the four modernizations drive.

Present at the gathering were leading comrades of the Chengdu PLA units Wang Chenghan, Wan Haifeng, Chen Mingyi, (Yang Zongtong), (Jin Dongshan), Wang Huanru, and (Yang Yishan), responsible comrades of PLA units stationed in Chengdu, and cadres at and above regimental-level, totalling 1,100 persons.

In his report Comrade Hong Xuezhi first spoke on the excellent domestic situation, then stressed the issue of developing this excellent situation and resolutely cracking down on criminals. He emphasized: The PLA is the pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Protecting the safety of life and property of the state and people is the sacred duty of every commander and fighter. We must fully understand the urgency and great significance of cracking down on crime. We must clearly realize that this is a major issue of great strategic significance with a bearing on the stability of social order and on whether or not the four modernizations can be carried out smoothly. It is also the unanimous demand and desire of the people of the whole country. The PLA units must therefore immediately take action to cooperate with the organs of dictatorship to strengthen social order, and coordinate their actions under the unified leadership of local party committees. If local authorities put in a request, the PLA units must provide prompt support. When encountering bad people committing crimes and damaging the masses' interests, every commander and fighter must act bravely and come forward boldly. At the same time, we must also seriously take stock of things within the PLA units, and take legal action against and crack down on persons who commit serious crimes, to help maintain the army's purity, enhance its prestige, and better undertake the task of defending the four modernizations drive.

EAST CHINA SEA FLEET HOLDS EXERCISE IN ZHEJIANG

OW180050 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] The East China Sea Fleet held a joint PLA-militia exercise at a certain place in Zhejiang Province in early September. The exercise had eight categories, including antiaircraft firing from the artillery, mining preparations, formation of naval vessels on the sea, sea-to-sea firing, antisubmarine operations, and laying of mines and depth charges.

During the concentrated training before the exercise, PLA commanders and fighters and militiamen helped and learned from each other and made painstaking efforts be well prepared for the exercise. Vessel No. 5314 was to hold a firing exercise at sea together with the militiamen; the exercise itself was difficult. In addition, the vessel was asked to present a high-standard exercise. Time was short; the vessel practiced repeatedly, either by itself or with the militiamen, using a map or in actual drill. On the day of exercise, sailors and militiamen on the vessels hit the target four times -- an outstanding achievement.

Responsible comrades of the East China Sea Fleet and a certain base observing the exercise asked PLA units to firmly rely on the locality and closely cooperate with it in making new achievements in the work of Army-people joint defense and militia training.

COMMERCIAL, FOREIGN TRADE SUBCOMMITTEE SET UP

LD162148 Beijing XINHUA in English 1420 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA) -- A subcommittee on commercial and foreign trade has been established here under the direction of the Finance and Economic Committee of the National People's Congress.

Niu Yinguan, member of the Finance and Economic Committee and former vice-minister of commerce, was elected director of the new subcommittee.

The new subcommittee, a part-time advisory body, will study and investigate major issues on commerce and foreign trade, make suggestions and discuss proposals handed over by the Finance and Economic Committee.

All members of the subcommittee could be authorized to give opinions at meetings held by ministries and research institutions.

BRIEFS

TROPO-SCATTER COMMUNICATION -- Shijiazhuang, 9 Sep (XINHUA) -- A prototype TS-193 portable tropospheric scatter communication apparatus is developed by the 19th Research Institute of the Ministry of Electronics Industry. The equipment was appraised by the ministry in April this year as meeting the international technical standards of the mid-1970's. The apparatus has a range of 200 kilometers. It can be used for defense communications as well as for sparsely populated areas, oilfields on land and offshore, oil and gas pipelines, and in field operations of electric power regulation, hydraulic, geological, metallurgical and mining departments. [Summary] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0041 GMT 9 Sep 83 OW]

PHONETICIZED CHINESE COMPUTER -- Zhengzhou, 2 Sep (XINHUA) -- After 3 years' arduous research, Wang Yongmin and other comrades of the Nanyang Prefectural Scientific and Technological Committee in Henan have successfully designed a coding program for 7,000 phoneticized Chinese characters to input data into a computer with a 26-letter keyboard. Each of the Chinese characters will consist of five strokes which are rationally arranged on the keys. This program was successfully tested and highly praised recently by over 40 experts and professors. Its input speed can reach as high as 100 characters per minute. [Summary] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0016 GMT 2 Sep 83 OW]

ANHUI PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETS 12 SEP

OW180328 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The Sixth Anhui Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee opened its third session in Hefei on 12 September. The plenary session on the morning of 12 September was presided over by Yang Weiping, chairman of the Standing Committee.

At the session, Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee (Zhen Huaizhou) delivered a report on the guideline of the Second Session of the Sixth NPC Committee; (Yan Shusheng), deputy director of the Anhui Public Security Department, read a report on the current state of public order and on the crackdown on serious criminal activities in the province.

Members of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee attending the session noted in their discussions that the masses of Anhui Province, noticing the abnormal state of public order in the province, have called for more effective measures to curb criminal activities. The participants added: The decision of the Second Session of the NPC Standing Committee on severely punishing criminals who greavely endanger public order is a very effective weapon for cracking down on criminal offenders. The judicial departments, procuratorates, and public security organs at various levels in our province have concentrated their efforts on cracking down on a number of notorious criminal offenders; gone are the days when good people suffered at the hands of bad and arrogant people. The masses of people have expressed their joy over the marked improvement in the standard of social conduct.

The participants stressed: Although we have won marked achievements in cracking down on a number of criminals, these are only initial achievements; therefore, we must not lower our vigilance. In dealing with bad people or dregs of society who jeopardize public security, effective measures should be adopted to arrest them, sentence them to prison, reform them through labor, and cancel their urban residence permits according to the law. Serious criminal offenders must be severely punished. Under no circumstances should they be allowed to go unpunished and to harm the masses again.

Attending the plenary session wer Huang Yan, Su Yu, Zhang Zuoyin, Xia Deyi, (Zheng Rui), Yang Chengzong, Zhao Minxue, Kang Zhijie, and (Du Wenyong), vice chairmen of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee. Attending the session as observers were Hou Yong, vice governor of Anhui; (Han Yuqing), vice president of the provincial Higher People's Court; (Zhao Baoqing), chief procurator of the provincial People's Procuratorate; and responsible persons of the standing committees of the people's congress of the eight cities directly under the jurisdiction of the provincial government and those of Shouxian, Shexian, Sixian, Laian, Lujiang, Hanshan, and Jixi counties.

Adjourns 15 Sep

OW190528 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The Third Session of the Sixth Anhui Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee closed on the afternoon of 15 September after 4 days. The session adopted resolutions on sternly handling criminals who have seriously disrupted public order, on production and disaster relief, on further implementation of the urgent circular issued by the State Council of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission calling for a halt to unauthorized price hikes on building materials and the extraction of unwarranted extra fees on the key construction projects, and on increasing the number of deputies to the (?Ninth People's Congress of Wuhu City). The session also approved a namelist of personnel appointments and dismissals.

At the plenary meeting held on the morning of 14 September, the members of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee heard a report by Vice Governor Hou Yong on combating and preventing floods and on production and disaster relief and a report by (Xie Zhaozhang), director of the provincial price bureau, on stopping unauthorized price hikes and unwarranted extra fees.

Yang Weiping, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over the plenary meetings on the morning of 14 September and the afternoon of 15 September. Speaking at the meeting on 15 September, Chairman Yang Weiping said: Sternly handling criminal offenders is a serious struggle. Cadres and masses of all trades and professions must actively support this struggle and assist public security and judicial organs in successfully carrying out the struggle.

Vice Chairmen of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Huang Yan, Zhang Zuoyin, Xia Deyi, Zheng Rui, Zhao Minxue, Kang Zhijie, Du Weiyu, and Zheng Huaizhou attended the plenary meeting on 15 September.

Attending the meeting as observers were Vice Governor Hou Yong, Vice President of the provincial People's Higher Court (Han Yunping), Chief Procurator (Zhao Baoqing) of the provincial People's Procuratorate, and responsible persons of the People's Congress Standing Committees of the eight cities directly under the provincial government and Sixian, Shouxian, Shexian, Guangde, Wangjiang, Laian, Hanshan, and Lixin Counties.

FUJIAN'S XIANG NAN COMMENTS ON FODDER PRODUCTION

OW190452 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] At a provincial meeting yesterday of administrative commissioners, mayors, and county heads, Xiang Nan, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, set the new task of vigorously interplanting corn to solve the province's fodder shortage.

He said: If corn is interplanted with millions of mu of young trees across the province next year, the problem of fodder shortages in our province will be basically solved, animal husbandry will develop rapidly, and more cattle, other livestock, poultry, and eggs will be produced to meet the needs of urban and rural markets.

Comrade Xiang Nan said: Pucheng County paid vigorous attention to interplanting corn in the past few years and produced over 3 million jin of corn. If all counties earnestly attend to this work, the province will easily be able to produce hundreds of millions of jin of corn annually.

To encourage people to interplant corn with young trees, the provincial authorities should promulgate and implement a two-point policy: first, the interplanted corn should not be subject to state procurement; second, the selling price of corn should be decided through negotiation. In the future agricultural departments should do a good job in stocking corn seed and passing on cultivation techniques. Comrades in the cities should also execute well propaganda and mobilization work with regard to the interplanting of corn.

FUJIAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING ENDS

OW180426 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] The third meeting of the Sixth Fujian People's Congress Standing Committee ended in Fuzhou this afternoon.

The meeting called on all people in the province to coordinate closely with judicial and public security departments at various levels in fully carrying the struggle against criminals in order to bring about as soon as possible a fundamental turn for the better in public order and the standards of social conduct and to ensure the smooth development of socialist construction.

Today's meeting was presided over by Cai Li, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee.

The guidelines laid down by the Second Session of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee were relayed at the meeting, and those present conscientiously studied them. The meeting heard a report by (Bian Xi), director of the provincial Public Security Bureau, on public order and the struggle against criminal activities in the province.

The meeting unanimously supported the NPC Standing Committee decision to severely punish criminal offenders and approved the measures and actions taken by judicial and public security departments at various levels in the province to carry out this major policy decision.

The meeting discussed questions related to the implementation of this policy decision and adopted a resolution on dealing severe blows at criminal activities. It also adopted a decision to postpone the election of deputies to people's congresses at the county and township levels and approved appointments and removals.

Before the meeting ended, Vice Chairman Cai Li of the provincial people's Congress Standing Committee spoke on the following five questions: severely punishing criminal offenders, financial work, the work of people's congresses at the county and township levels, inspection tours, and the study of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping."

Other vice chairmen of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee attending today's meeting were Guo Ruiren, Kang Beisheng, Wang Zhi, Liu Yongye, Hou Linzhou, and Cai Liangcheng.

JIANGXI CIRCULAR ON PLACING RETIRED SOLDIERS

OW190354 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Recently the provincial People's Government and the provincial Military District issued a joint circular calling on various localities to make early arrangements and preparations for the 1984 program to help retired militarymen find jobs and settle down. In this connection, the circular has given a 3-point requirement as follows:

1. When retired militarymen are to be met at various transportation centers, all the departments concerned in railways, highways, river transportation, military affairs, public security, and civil affairs must coordinate to help retired soldiers safely and happily return to their hometowns.

2. It is essential to list as a major item on the daily agenda the task of helping retired soldiers in the countryside develop production. Various departments in charge of the work of helping retired servicemen find jobs and settle down and the various basic-level units must take the initiative to call on retired militarymen to help them solve problems in production, livelihood, housing, and marriage, and overcome actual difficulties.

3. It is necessary to correctly implement and to carry out well the measure worked out by the State Council on holding each department responsible for helping retired servicemen find jobs and settle down.

The circular emphatically points out: Various localities must strengthen their ideological and political work; organize the retired soldiers to assiduously study the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping"; educate them on the current situation, on the glorious traditions, and on the guidelines to observe state laws and party discipline and various economic policies; vigorously commend outstanding retired soldiers for their achievements; and help them realize the current situation, understand their tasks, and work even harder to become pacesetters in developing material and spiritual civilizations.

JIANGXI INDUSTRIAL, TRANSPORT MEETING ENDS

OW190634 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The provincial discussion meeting on industrial and transportation work ended on 13 September. The meeting urged cadres, staff, and workers of industrial and transportation enterprises throughout the province to display enterprising spirit, uphold the principle of seeking truth from facts, face up to the serious challenges in industry, and rapidly bring about new changes by improving the quality of enterprises. During the session, Zhao Zengyi, secretary of the provincial party committee and provincial governor, made an important speech. Vice Governor Liang Kaixuan delivered a summing-up report.

The discussion meeting conscientiously studied and discussed the important questions regarding the significance and objective of improving enterprise quality and ways to accelerate and achieve better quality in enterprise consolidation.

The meeting said: To improve enterprise quality and achieve better economic results, it is imperative to carry out all-round enterprise consolidation and lay a firm groundwork for existing enterprises. So far Jiangxi Province has done a lot to consolidate enterprises. It has made achievements and accumulated experiences; however, it is still far from meeting the central authorities' requirements. The major problems are slow progress, poor quality, and uneven development. The meeting urged all localities, departments, and units to strengthen leadership, step up enterprise consolidation while ensuring quality, and thoroughly and widely carry out massive campaigns to study, publicize, and discuss the question of improving enterprise quality so as to make it a conscious action of all workers.

The meeting emphatically said: To improve enterprise quality, it is imperative to examine the enterprise and widely arouse the masses to expose contradictions, ascertain shortcomings, and tap the enterprise's potential. Leading cadres at all levels should raise their revolutionary spirits, be assertive, forge ahead, stop following the beaten path and doing nothing, and discard the feelings of pessimism and disappointment. They should be ready to exert themselves in a down-to-earth manner without losing time in order to achieve the anticipated results.

SHANGHAI CARGO SHIP CAPSIZES DURING STORM

OW181241 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Cargo Ship (Hu Cong Dong) No 6 sank off Liuhekou along the Changjiang River during a storm around 0900 on 17 September. Thanks to the efforts by crewmembers of the Shanghai Navigation Bureau's (Chang Tuo)-406 and (Hang Yang)-130, three of the capsized ship's crewmembers have been rescued and one is still missing.

GUANGDONG'S REN ZHONGYI URGES STUDY OF DENG WORKS

HK170626 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] Ren Zhongyi, first secretary of the Guangdong CPC Committee, recently made a speech at a study discussion meeting of the central study group of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC Committee. He said: The Standing Committee of the provincial CPC Committee should place the study of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" on the important order of the day. This constitutes an important aspect of the ideological construction of the provincial CPC Committee. With respect to the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," it is not sufficient to study it one or two times. We should study it many times. Not only should we study it now, we should also study it in the entire course of socialist construction and use it to guide our ideas and actions at all times.

Ren Zhongyi said: The "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" is filled with the idea of reform. Whenever we read one of his articles, we invariably experience a force of eliminating malpractices and striving to develop our country vigorously. The "Selected Works" touch on various aspects, such as politics, economy, culture, and military affairs. It is a great guidebook on rigorously carrying out reform.

Ren Zhongyi said: A class relies on reform to overthrow another class and seize political power by armed force. Comrade Deng Xiaoping himself is a proletarian revolutionary. We should rely on reform to continue to develop our political power in the course of socialist construction, particularly under the conditions of having taken a roundabout course. In the course of formulating the ideological, political, organizational, and military lines of our party in the new period, Comrade Deng Xiaoping has played a decisive role. The formulation of a new line is a major reform in itself. It provides a fundamental political basis for a series of specific reforms in various aspects.

Ren Zhongyi pointed out: The "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" is a summation of the party's experiences in protracted revolutionary struggles, particularly in the period of the great turning point in history. It is the specific development of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought. It tells us what we should do and how we should go about it in the period of socialist revolution. It is of great significance in guiding our socialist construction at present and in the future. We should conscientiously and repeatedly study it and use it in guiding our ideas, work, and actions.

GUANGZHOU PLA LEADER SPEAKS ON DENG WORKS

HK180339 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] The Guangzhou PLA units study course for army and divisional cadres to study the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" recently concluded. Political Commissar Wang Meng made a speech on how to study this book in depth and create a new situation in building the units. Comrade Wang Meng said: It is essential to work hard in integrating theory with reality in studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping." It is first necessary to continue to eliminate leftist influence and truly emancipate the mind.

Comrade Wang Meng said: There is an extremely important idea in the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," that is, in emancipating the mind it is necessary to uphold the principle of seeking truth from facts; and the core of seeking truth from facts is specific analysis of specific problems.

Comrade Wang Meng said: In studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," emancipating the mind, and forging ahead, it is necessary to practice the system of division of work among leaders under party committee leadership.

What we oppose is the use of individual powers to pursue private interests; and what should be done is to use one's powers to do good things for the building of the party and Army.

GUANGDONG PLANS NEW 'UPSURGE' IN FAMILY PLANNING

HK161115 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] The Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee last night called a telephone meeting to make arrangements for launching another upsurge in family planning in the last 4 months of this year. The meeting called on counties and cities which had opened up prospects in this field of work in the first half of this year to set new demands for themselves and to achieve ever greater results. Units which had failed to make a breakthrough or had taken little action in the first half of this year should seriously learn from the advanced experiences recommended at the provincial meeting of advanced units and individuals in promoting family planning. They should emancipate their thinking and rigorously press forward with the work of family planning, and should in no way go their own way and remain indifferent in such a situation. Otherwise, the population problem will be a drag on the whole endeavor of the four modernizations.

Speaking at the meeting, Lin Ruo, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, pointed out: Since there is a lot of work to do in September and October, all localities should make appropriate arrangements for their work so as successfully to ensure the second upsurge in family planning of this year. CPC committees and governments at all levels as well as the masses of people throughout the province, he said, should by no means adopt a casual attitude and should take a firm hold of this work so as to achieve greater success than that in the first half of this year.

TAX COLLECTION PROBLEMS IN GUANGDONG EXPOSED

OW180142 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0123 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Letter from XINHUA reporter Tang Wei: "Protect the Functions of Tax Organs in Implementing Tax Laws"]

[Excerpts] Guangzhou, 14 Sep (XINHUA) -- The reporter has learned from Guangdong's tax department: In some localities, when tax personnel visit a state enterprise to collect taxes, they are given a cold reception. The tax collectors often suffer abusive language at collective enterprises and are even beaten at rural fairs. Such an abnormal phenomenon has direct adverse effects on tax collection and management, inconveniences those who evade or refuse to pay taxes, and causes losses to the state. The departments concerned should pay sufficient attention to this matter.

At present, leading cadres in some localities and departments have a very blunted sense of state interests. They take advantage of their power to "negotiate tax," or presumptuously give someone a tax reduction or tax exemption. They even find fault with tax cadres who do not cooperate with them.

Party committees and governments at all levels should strengthen their leadership over tax collection work. The judicial, industrial, and commerce administrative, banking, and communications departments should energetically support tax collection work and should resolutely punish according to law those lawless persons who seriously evade or refuse to pay taxes or attack and beat tax personnel.

GUANGDONG PORT OPENED TO FOREIGN SHIPPING

OW171443 Beijing XINHUA in English 1422 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Guangzhou, September 17 (XINHUA) -- The Taiping Port in Guangdong Province today was declared open to Hong Kong, Macao and foreign ships with State Council approval.

The Pearl River port is located in Dongguan County, the original home of 700,000 Overseas Chinese and Chinese residents in Hong Kong and Macao.

It is 47 nautical miles from Hong Kong and 90 nautical miles from Macao, said a spokesman for the Guangdong provincial office of ports.

Construction of harbor facilities, a quarantine station and a customs house is underway, the spokesman said.

A Taiping-Hong Kong shipping service will be scheduled to open in 1984, he said.

GUANGDONG PLA NAVY UNIT SAVES FLOOD VICTIMS

OW171255 Beijing XINHUA in English 1210 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] Guangzhou, September 17 (XINHUA) -- More than 400 flood victims in south China were saved by a naval unit of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, but, according to army records, seven sailors laid down their lives in the fight against floods.

On September 9 a violent typhoon hit the Zhujiang River estuary, which rose suddenly. A section of dyke more than 700 meters long was breached and the area was submerged at once.

Officers and men of the naval unit of the South China Sea Fleet rushed to the flood-stricken area, throwing themselves into the rescue and relief work. While helping evacuate women and children, Wei Xingxiang and six other sailors were carried away by an ocean current.

A report from the local government says that none of the inhabitants was killed by the floods.

NANFANG RIBAO ON FOREIGN CAPITAL IN SHEKOU

HK160948 Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Sep 83 p 1

[Report by reporter Li Tongho: "Unprecedentedly Favorable Situation in Introducing Foreign Capital in Shekou Industrial Zone, Shenzhen"]

[Text] The Shekou industrial zone is making tremendous progress in the work of introducing capital. Fourteen contracts with investments estimated at 285 million Hong Kong dollars have been signed this year. This represents an increase of 1.6 times compared with the 110 million Hong Kong dollars for the whole of last year. The responsible person of the Shekou industrial zone cheerfully told the reporter that such an excellent situation has never appeared since the setting up of the industrial zone 4 years ago.

The first distinguishing feature of the Shekou industrial zone in the work of introducing foreign investment this year is giving priority to industry as well as advanced technology and equipment. Since the beginning of this year, the industrial zone has given top priority to the work of introducing industries. Of the 14 contracts signed at present, 8 are industrial contracts, and they account for more than 80 percent of the total investment amount. Most of them are for such advanced equipment and technology as automatic assembly lines and mechanical arms for household electrical appliances.

The second distinguishing feature is the speed of starting projects and putting them into operation and the high economic results. Many of the projects require only several months from the time the contracts are signed to the start up of production or operation. After signing a contract on 12 March this year, 400 workers of the Shekou branch of the Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (Hong Kong) Ltd of Japan turned up at the factory for training, the machinery was also installed at the same time, and trial production began 12 July. The entire process took only 4 months and such speed has never been achieved before in the industrial zone. This factory is now turning out tape recorders, video recorders, calculators, electronic watches, and computers. The product quality is stable and economic results are improving every month. The third distinguishing feature is the unprecedented eagerness on the part of businessmen to discuss business. According to statistics, more than 100 groups of businessmen have come to Shekou in the last 8 months to discuss business. Some Japanese businessmen, who were undecided in the past, have also finally decided to invest in factories after 4 years of watching from the sidelines. Besides setting up a branch company with their own capital, the Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (Hong Kong) Ltd is also setting up two joint venture enterprises in partnership with China. Of the more than 20 projects under discussion at present, foreign capital also accounts for a considerable proportion. The United States and Thailand have already signed letters of intent with China to set up a large plate glass factory in Shekou. The capital involved will be over 500 million Hong Kong dollars, and the advanced floating process production technology of the U.S. PPG Industries will be introduced.

A gratifying situation has appeared in the work of introducing capital to the Shekou industrial zone because the policy of promoting economic exchanges with foreign countries is gradually striking root in the hearts of the people, and the investment environment here is getting better day by day. After several years of construction, the roads in the industrial zone have all been linked up, telecommunications can now reach all parts of the world, and there are several regular ferry services each day between Shekou and Hong Kong. The housing and land development companies of the Shekou industrial zone have completed 8 blocks of standard factories with more than 100,000 square meters of floor space, and production can begin the moment machinery is installed. Such municipal facilities as shops, post office, banks, hospitals, parks, guest houses, restaurants, nurseries, kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, and workers' dormitories have also been built. Moreover, apartments and houses for office and living use are also being erected for foreign businessmen.

HAINAN 'SECOND PHASE' IN FAMILY PLANNING BEGINS

HK170844 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] The Hainan Regional CPC Committee held a meeting the day before yesterday, calling on all localities to set off immediately the second upsurge of family planning work in order to change speedily the backward situation in regional family planning work. The participants at the meeting included secretaries of the various county and city CPC committees in the areas inhabited by the Han nationality and the leading comrades of various departments, commissions, offices, and bureaus under the regional authorities. (Yang Wenxu), secretary of the regional CPC Committee, and (Lei Yu), (Meng Qingting), and (Wei Defang), vice secretaries of the regional CPC Committee, attended the meeting. The meeting was presided over by Comrade (Meng Qingting). Comrades (Yang Wenxu) and (Lei Yu) spoke at the meeting.

In his speech, Comrade (Yang Wenxu) analyzed the situation in family planning work in our region and put forward some proposals on how to start the second upsurge of family planning work. He said: In the last upsurge of family planning work, our region attained some achievements, but compared with the requirements of the provincial CPC Committee, we still have a long way to go. According to some statistics, from 1 May to 13 September, in the entire area inhabited by people of Han nationality, more than 15,710 men and women were sterilized, accounting for only 14.15 percent of the quota for this year. Our task for the future is still very arduous. How should we develop family planning work in our region? We should chiefly rely on two conditions: one is the strong determination of leading cadres and another is extensive mobilization of the masses. Only when leading cadres have strong determination is it possible to mobilize the masses conscientiously and do a good job of family planning work. Practice has proved that whenever leading cadres are determined to grasp family planning work conscientiously, we make some headway in it and the birthrate drops; whenever leading cadres fail to grasp or make a show of grasping the work due to fear of difficulty or laxity, our family planning work retrogresses and the birthrate rises.

When talking about how to organize the second upsurge of family planning work, Comrade (Yang Wenxu) said: We should put the stress of family planning on the rural areas but we should not relax our efforts in towns and cities. We should grasp both countryside and town simultaneously. With the exception of those who show signs of contraindication of child-bearing age less than 40 years old, those who already have a child should use an intrauterine device and those who already have two children should be sterilized or their husbands should be sterilized. Those who become pregnant outside planning should adopt resolute remedial measures. In order to do a good job in setting off this upsurge, party committees and people's governments at various levels should concentrate on doing the following work:

1. Strengthen leadership. Party committees at various levels should be good at organizing various forces and conscientiously implement various birth control plans by adopting the method of dividing up the work or areas and assigning a part to each individual or group. Those who carry out family planning work well should be commended and those who fail to carry out family planning work well should be criticized. In places or units where no action is taken, the leading cadres should be held responsible.

2. Do a good job of publicity and education. Our publicity work should be directed at the right targets and its forms should be varied. We should not only talk about the theory of population but also scientific knowledge. We should be good at utilizing advanced models in order to remove the misgivings of the masses and to enable them to practice family planning conscientiously and to adopt various birth control devices.

3. Cadres and CPC and CYL members should take the lead in family planning and serve as an example to the masses. We should start this work from the regional and county CPC committees and party committees at various levels. Cadres and CPC and CYL members should not only take the lead in adopting birth control devices but also conduct educational work among women. So long as cadres and CPC and CYL members take the lead, the masses will follow suit.

4. Handle well the relationship between effecting a permanent cure and bringing about a temporary solution. In the past we were busy performing induced abortions every year. This could only bring about a temporary solution but it cannot effect a permanent cure. In the current upsurge of family planning work, we should concentrate on performing sterilizations and bringing along adoption of various birth control devices through sterilization.

5. Ensure the technical link and guarantee the quality of operations in order to make them perfectly safe. Leading cadres of the public health departments at various levels should pay personal attention to this work. It is necessary to strengthen ideological work among medical workers so that they can straighten out their ideas, assume an earnest attitude toward their work, and have a perfect mastery of operational technique and a rational distribution. Leading cadres of various hospitals should be on duty. Attention should be paid to nursing care after an operation in order to ensure the health and safety of those who undergo a sterilization operation.

HUNAN MEETING ON WINTER ARMY RECRUITMENT HELD

HK180411 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] The Hunan provincial army recruitment leadership group held a meeting in Changsha on army recruitment and reorganization work from 14 to 16 September. The meeting demanded that the province do a good job in winter recruitment work and militia reorganization, to ensure the quality of new recruits and improve the quality of the militia.

The meeting held: To ensure the quality of new recruits and improve the quality of the militia, it is necessary to carry out the following tasks:

1. Conduct education for young people and militiamen of draft age in patriotism, revolutionary heroism, and doing military service in accordance with law, to enhance their enthusiasm for registering for the draft.
2. All levels must do a good job in carrying out physical and political examination of prospective recruits and in making recommendations. They should send to the PLA or militia young people with good ideology and physique and high educational standard.
3. Malpractices in recruitment work are strictly forbidden. Leading cadres and recruitment work personnel must set an example and work in a fair and impartial way. Young people who do not meet the criteria must not be approved or recruited.
4. All levels must tighten their organization and guard against various accidents.

The meeting read out the State Council and Central Military Commission order on 1983 winter recruitment work and the instructions on this work issued by the provincial CPC Committee and government.

Xiong Qingquan, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and head of the provincial army recruitment leadership group, and (Jiang Jinliu), commander of Hunan Military District, spoke at the meeting.

GUIZHOU PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING OPENS

HK180314 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] The third meeting of the Sixth Guizhou Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee opened in Guiyang on 17 September. The chief agenda of the meeting consists of conveying and implementing the spirit of the second meeting of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee; listening to reports from the provincial Public Security Department, Higher People's Court, People's Procuratorate, and Judicial Department on severely punishing criminal elements who seriously endanger social order; conveying and studying the spirit of the Fifth Guizhou Provincial CPC Congress; discussing and approving a decision on establishing a credentials committee; and discussing and approving lists of members for various committees of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee.

At the 17 September meeting, Vice Chairman Ye Gulin conveyed the spirit of the second meeting of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee. (Zhang Youru), director of the provincial Public Security Department; Xie Jinghan, president of the provincial Higher People's Court; Li Lin, chief provincial procurator; and (Wang Jilun), director of the provincial Judicial Department, delivered reports on severely punishing criminal elements who seriously endanger social order.

Committee Chairman Wu Shi presided at the meeting. Also present were Vice Chairmen Wu Su, Luo Dengyi, Hou Guoxiang, Ren Ying, Wu Tongming, Ran Yannong, Wang Zhenjiang, Qian Yuozhong, and Liang Wanggui.

SICHUAN MEETING ON URBAN NONSTAPLE FOOD SUPPLIES

HK180627 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Summary] A provincial conference on nonstaple foodstuff supplies in urban, factory, and mining areas proposed: "During the Sixth 5-Year Plan, Sichuan must achieve a constant supply of commodities to the urban and rural markets, and a notable improvement in quantity, variety, and quality of grain, oil, meat, vegetables, poultry, eggs, milk, and fish supplies to markets in urban, factory, and mining areas."

The meeting, convened by the provincial People's Government, exchanged experiences and discussed the work of improving nonstaple food supplies. Provincial Government Adviser Guan Xuesi presided and delivered a report. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Yang Rudai, Deputy Secretary and Vice Governor Jiang Minkuan, and Vice Governor Liu Chunfu made speeches.

The province's markets have become prosperous and lively since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, and many shortages have eased. The meeting proposed the following measures in order to improve nonstaple food supplies in urban and industrial areas during the Sixth 5-Year Plan:

"1. Get a good grasp of building nonstaple food production bases in suburban areas. The inner suburban areas should implement the principle of concentrating on vegetables and nonstaple foodstuffs, to ensure a relatively stable and reliable source of fresh foods."

2. Strengthen technical transformation and improve the comprehensive food processing capacity.

"3. Concentrate an appropriate amount of grain for developing nonstaple food and fodder production in urban and industrial areas."

The meeting demanded: "While bringing into full play the role of state-owned commerce as the main channel, it is necessary to establish a number of nonstaple food trading centers and specialized wholesale markets, and also to operate agricultural trading markets, handling mainly retail trade, in urban and industrial areas, so as to bring into play the role of a variety of circulation channels, facilitate the sale of agricultural and sideline products, and satisfy consumers' needs. It is necessary to stabilize the supply prices of basic foodstuffs."

XIZANG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING ENDS

HK180253 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 2340 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Summary] The third meeting of the Fourth Xizang Regional People's Congress Standing Committee concluded in Lhasa on 17 September. The meeting adopted resolutions calling on the people of the region to unite as one and overcome this year's severe natural disasters, on implementing the NPC Standing Committee's decision on seriously punishing criminals, on conducting education in legal education during the civility and courtesy month this winter, and on a number of matters in implementing the PRC civil procedure law. The meeting also approved appointments and dismissals.

Committee Vice Chairmen Pagbalha Geleg Namgya, Li Benshan, Shengqin Luosang Jianzan, Xuekang Tudengnima, Cao Xu, Buduoji, Lang Jie, Jiangzhong Zhaxiduoji, and Peng Zhe attended the meeting.

"The meeting called on the people of all nationalities in the region, under the leadership of the regional CPC Committee and People's Government, to heighten confidence, brace their spirits, work hard in self-reliance, and regard antidisaster and relief work and protection of people and livestock as the central task for this winter and next spring. They should rapidly restore and develop production, establish and strengthen resolve and confidence in overcoming the natural disasters, promote various self-salvation through production activities, and practice strict economy to tide over the famine. All sectors and trades must exert every effort to support the people in disaster areas. We believe that with the guidance of the Central Committee's correct line, principles, and policies, the correct leadership of the Central Committee and State Council, the superiority of the socialist system, the support and assistance of fraternal nationalities in the great family of the motherland, and the wisdom and socialist activism of the people of all nationalities in the region, it will certainly be possible to overcome the difficulties caused by natural disaster."

"The meeting demanded that people's congress standing committees, people's governments, and political and legal and public security departments throughout the region resolutely and seriously implement the intentions of the NPC Standing Committee and lead the people of the region to seriously implement the party principles and policies and apply the weapon of law to crack down hard on criminal activities that seriously endanger social order. They should punish the criminals severely and swiftly, according to law, to ensure the safety of people's lives and property, guarantee the people's democratic rights, consolidate and develop the political situation of stability and unity, and strive for a fundamental turn for the better in social order as quickly as possible, to ensure the smooth progress of antidisaster and relief work and the four modernizations drive."

The meeting made the following appointments: (Wu Quanqi) to be vice chairman of the regional government; (Wang Kangqi) to be secretary general of the regional government; (Gao Kequan) to be director of the regional auditing bureau; (Jiang Yang) to be director of the regional finance department; (Zhang Luzhen) to be director of the regional communications department; (Zhou Xinrong) to be director of the regional industrial department; (Zheng Yuanzhou) to be director of the regional commerce department; (Liu Jiangong) to be director of the regional electric power bureau; (Ningma Wangdui) to be director of the regional forestry bureau; (Zha Yang) to be director of the regional

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Judicial department; (Luosang Baoma) to be chairman of the regional physical culture and sports committee; (Yangwudare Tudengdanma) to be director of the regional (words indistinct) bureau; (Zhaxi Lamu) to be director of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee's liaison office in Changdu Prefecture; (Lamu) to be director of the committee's liaison office in Rikaze Prefecture; and (Nima Buzhen) to be director of the committee's liaison office in Shannan Prefecture.

XIZANG'S YIN FATANG ASKS GUIZHOU FOR BRICK TEA

HK180327 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Text] When receiving the participants in the forum of chief editors of five southwestern newspapers recently held in Lhasa, Xizang Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Yin Fatang expressed the hope that Guizhou could produce more brick tea to support Xizang. The Tibetan people have great need of this tea.

A reporter has ascertained from departments concerned that a Tibetan needs an average 10 to 12 jin of brick tea a year. However brick tea produced in Xizang cannot fully meet this demand, and has to be rationed. Only 6 jin can be supplied per person per year.

BRIEFS

YUNNAN PIG-BREEDING HOUSEHOLDS -- Major pig-breeding households and specialized households in Yunnan Province have developed quickly. The number of households each of which sells over 100 pigs to the state has increased sharply. The number of pig-breeding major households and specialized households throughout the province from January to July was some 43,600, 51 of which each sold over 100 fat pigs to the state and 152 of which each sold over 50 pigs to the state for the whole year. By the end of July, these major households and specialized households had sold some 132,000 fat pigs to the state. They have signed contracts with food departments for selling them some 318,400 fat pigs within this year. [Summary] [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Sep 83 HK]

SHANXI'S WENXI COUNTY STOPS UNHEALTHY TENDENCIES

OW170517 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1135 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0838 GMT on 15 September transmits a service message which reads: "All newspapers and radio stations please pay attention that the story 'The Wenxi County CPC Committee in Shanxi Province, Seriously Overcoming Bureaucracy, Has Stopped Three Unhealthy Tendencies that Could Not be Stopped for Many Years' and a commentator's article 'Dual Tactics Must Be Used in Working Out Methods of Leadership,' which will be transmitted today, are covered and written in line with a central leading comrade's instructions."]

[By reporter Hui Jinyi]

[Text] Taiyuan, 15 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Wenxi County CPC Committee in Shanxi Province seriously examines and overcomes bureaucratic work style, improves leading methods, and goes to grassroots level to solve problems there in a down-to-earth way. In 2 months it stopped three unhealthy tendencies that could not be stopped for many years. It also settled a number of age-old cases.

In June this year, Liu Xingwang, a cadre of the Discipline Inspection Committee of the Wenxi County CPC Committee, wrote to a central leading comrade telling him about some problems in Wenxi County.

He said in the letter: After carrying out education in party discipline and struggle against economic crimes, Wenxi County improved its party style somewhat. However, it has not achieved a fundamental turn for the better. Some party members and cadres "beat around the bush and avail themselves of loopholes" and thus prevented some unhealthy tendencies from being stopped in time. Some unhealthy tendencies are worsening.

Liu Xingwang said sharply in his letter: We have so many party and government organizations and good communications facilities, but we fail to seriously implement the party's policies. An important reason for this is serious bureaucracy and overlapped departments full of superfluous personnel, some of whom are muddle-headed and do not perform their duties. The county authorities have discovered the problem and formulated some corrective measures, but they fail to make efforts to execute those measures, fail to conduct strict inspections, and fail to solve actual problems, so that those measures, like a gust of wind, have become a mere formality.

After reading Liu Xingwang's letter, the central leading comrade gave important written instructions. The principal leading comrades of the Wenxi County party committee, the county People's Congress Standing Committee, the county government, the county CPPCC Committee, and the county Discipline Inspection Committee seriously discussed Liu Xingwang's letter and the central leading comrade's written instructions and conducted criticism and self-criticism. They all pointed out: Comrade Liu Xingwang's criticism is to the point. The leading county organizations do show bureaucratic work style, which has brought damage to the party and the people's cause. They said: Whether or not we can overcome bureaucracy has a bearing on the major question of whether or not we can politically identify ourselves with the central authorities. We must resolve to eradicate our bureaucratic practices.

After the discussion they assigned more than a dozen cadres, led by a deputy secretary of the county party committee, to conduct investigation and study with the help of the provincial and prefectural joint investigation group and correct the county's three conspicuous evil trends: buying and selling of land and willful occupation of arable land, cadres and workers illegally building houses and the unhealthy tendency in allocating houses, and being in arrears with public funds on a long-term basis. They also solved some other questions of concern to the masses.

Shirked Responsibility Undertaken

Illegal buying and selling of land began in 1979, but the county party committee failed to deal with this problem satisfactorily. This practice has begun to spread since then. In April 1982, after conducting a fact-finding tour at the Renchun and Gubao production brigades of the Xiayang Commune where the masses had expressed stronger criticism than other brigades, a deputy head of the county made four suggestions on banning land transactions. The county People's Government distributed documents on banning land transactions after accepting the suggestions, but there was resistance to the implementation of the order. The commune asked the county to send some responsible personnel, while the county exerted pressure on the commune to solve the problem. One year after the distribution of the documents, land buying and selling continued to spread unchecked, with some production brigades and production teams illegally selling their collective farmland and housing land on the grounds that they lacked funds for production and construction. Responsible persons of these brigades and teams said: "So long as we do it in the interest of the collective and do not pocket the money, there is no harm done in selling some land." Some party member cadres even acted as middlemen for the sellers and buyers or helped them write contracts. Production teams in the county sold a total of 145 mu of land. In dividing housing land, some cadres established their own standards. Some approved more plots for themselves; some occupied more land than was approved; some just occupied land without approval; some did not build any houses on their occupied plots; some did not give up old plots after occupying new plots of land. Some of the land was actually for farming although it was designated as land for housing construction. The masses said angrily: Those in power took the lead in occupying plots of housing land by making irresponsible approval. Those who had connections followed their example. Some were bold enough to occupy land without getting approval. So it is hard for honest and qualified people to get a plot of housing land.

This time, on the suggestions of the joint investigation group and the report it submitted, the county party committee adopted three measures against land transactions and the indiscriminate occupation of farmland: 1) Propaganda was conducted throughout the county to make everyone know that to value land is the fundamental policy of China, and cadres and the masses were organized to study the state's policy and decrees on land control. 2) A number of cadres who had violated the law and discipline were severely punished. Not long ago the head of the fourth production team of the Xishe production brigade under the 7 May Commune sold more than 2 mu of land to 5 families of staff members and workers for housing construction. After discovering the matter, the county Discipline Inspections Committee warned the head to cancel the sale, but the head of the production team directed workers to step up construction. A county department concerned confiscated these private houses and built a wall to protect them. Twice he went so far as to hire people to topple the wall. He was arrested by the County judicial department on charges of destroying public property. The incident was a great shock to the whole county. 3) A 15-article policy regulation for handling cases of land transactions and the indiscriminate approval of occupation of farmland was formulated and put into effect after being submitted to a higher level for approval.

The bad tendency of illegally selling and buying land and indiscriminately approving the occupation of farmland has been checked because the county party committee dared to take responsibility and adopted effective measures to thoroughly solve the problem.

The "Soft" Became Tough

The county authorities had already thoroughly investigated the problem of cadres, staff members, and workers illegally building private houses and occupying more public houses than needed. However, because the county authorities became soft when faced with difficulties and obstructions, they were slow moving in dealing with the cadres who violated law and discipline. This time they broke through the web of connections and meted out party and administrative disciplinary measures against 10 cadres. Fan Lixin, director of Xiguanzhuang Commune and deputy secretary of its party committee, abused his positions and powers to seize 4 mu of farmland to build houses for himself and his relatives and friends. He also used illegal means to embezzle and seize state property worth more than 1,800 yuan. The county CPC Committee and government resolutely dismissed him from his party and government posts and ordered the cadres, staff members, and workers to return within a specified time the 170 or more illegally built private houses and excessive public houses they occupied. As a result, except for 23 households who had special reasons, all the remaining houses were vacated within the stated time.

Outstanding Public Loans Were Collected

A long-standing problem was that cadres, staff members, and workers of Wenxi County were delinquent in payment of public loans, which totaled more than 500,000 yuan. Some loans were over 20 years in arrears. Some people borrowed money from every unit where they once worked and were 1,000 yuan or more in debt. Others squandered as they borrowed. Still others even engaged in speculation and profiteering with public money they borrowed. This evil trend not only caused losses to the state but also corroded the cadres. In the past, the county CPC Committee tried to mobilize them to repay the public money they owed. However, it only shouted about this but failed to see it through and the problem remained unsolved. This time the county CPC Committee was determined to correct this evil trend. In line with a unified plan, various units in the county set up groups for collecting outstanding loans, drew up lists of the names of those who owed money, the sums of money they owed, and how long they were behind in payment, and posted these lists. Except for those who because of either natural or man-made calamities had difficulty in repaying the debts, all others who were able to repay the debts were ordered to do so within a set time; those who failed to meet the deadline would have their wages deducted.

Cases involving anyone who owes more than 300 yuan and who is capable of paying the debt must be placed on file for further investigation and appropriate action. Personnel must be sent to supervise and speed up fulfillment of assigned tasks and to solve problems whenever they occur. The leadership of some units again beat around the bush and exploited loopholes in "collecting debts" and put on "relief" those who owed public funds over a protracted period, thus making debt collection only a formality. When the county party committee discovered this situation, it sternly criticized the leadership of those units and stipulated that in collecting debts, those who public funds should not be put on relief and that disciplinary actions will be taken by the party against violators. All this has ensured successful debt collection. As of now, 380,000 yuan of public funds have been recovered.

The Leadership Gets To Work To Handle Long-Pending Cases

The center for handling letters from the masses in Wenxi County received stacks of letters over a protracted period. These letters were read and passed through channels, while problems were not solved on a timely basis. Recently, the leading cadres of the county party committee have worked on handling those long-pending cases in the whole county, referred a total of 63 unsolved cases to various departments concerned for proper handling, and demanded that all such cases be settled before National Day. The secretaries of the county party committee also took actions to handle cases themselves. Ding Wenhui, deputy principal of the Xishe primary school, was criticized during the decade of internal disorder for "undermining the campaign to learn from Dazhai." Later, he was branded an active counterrevolutionary element because he had criticized Jiang Qing. After the smashing of the "gang of four" he repeatedly demanded that his case be redressed. The departments concerned in the county had shirked responsibilities. The case was not solved this year. After assuming the responsibility of handling this case, the secretary of the county party committee immediately called on Ding Wenhui and accompanied him to the Organization Department of the country CPC Committee and the commune where he used to work and demanded that his case be redressed. Some people in the commune declined to handle the case with the excuse that they were not the ones who originally handled it. The secretary of the county party committee immediately criticized this kind of excuse. It was under his supervision that the unjust case, which lasted for years, was finally redressed.

Experiences and Lessons

In close connection with its work in this regard, the Wenxi County CPC Committee held a Standing Committee meeting to sum up its experiences and draw lessons in experiences and draw lessons in overcoming bureaucracy, and found:

1. It is necessary to solve various problems and correct unhealthy tendencies with a high degree of political sensitivity and political responsibility. This is a fundamental matter. If one has no sense of responsibility toward the party and the people and lacks feelings toward the masses, one will regard big problems as minor ones and take minor problems as no problems. This will only serve to aggravate the problems and make them more serious.
2. It is essential to resolutely overcome weakness and incompetence in leading bodies. If no one dares to struggle against practices that violate state laws and party discipline or fails to do one's best in struggling against such practices, it will be impossible to solve the original problems while new problems will crop up one after another.
3. It is imperative to improve the method of leadership. We must not be content to listen to briefings or reports, work out measures, issue documents, and give general directives and guidance. We must maintain close touch with reality, conduct investigation and study, supervise and speed up fulfillment of assigned tasks, and solve specific problems in a down-to-earth manner. As long as we are determined to carry out our tasks, display a fine work style, and work hard from beginning to end, there should be no problem that we are unable to solve.
4. It is necessary to set up a rigid work system. At the same time we must regularly carry out checkups and guard against any tendency to work hard for a short time and relax our efforts afterwards.

Commentator's Article

OW170631 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1231 GMT 15 Sep 83

[XINHUA commentator's article: "Dual Tactics Must Be Used in Working Out Methods of Leadership"]

[Text] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA) -- Bureaucracy is an archenemy of party work. If bureaucracy is not eliminated, it will be difficult to implement the party's principles and policies and correct unhealthy tendencies. The people's interests will be undermined and the development of the great cause of the four modernizations will be delayed.

The experience in Shanxi's Wenxi County proves that to overcome bureaucracy, it is necessary not only to help cadres raise the level of their ideological and political awareness, strengthen their sense of responsibility to serve the people, restructure the administration, and set up and improve the responsibility systems for various jobs, but also to conscientiously improve leadership methods and learn how to use "dual tactics."

In carrying out its work, the leadership of some of our departments use only a single tactic: that is to sum up its experience after a certain period, draw up a certain plan, issue a notice, make a rule, and ask people at the lower level to abide by it. This tactic is naturally essential; however, we must never have blind faith and believe that with this tactic everything will go as planned. Because even if we have done a good job in summing up our experiences, drawing up plans, issuing notices, and making rules, it is possible that some localities will not have done their work according to the plans, notices, and rules. Besides, some of the experiences may have been summed up, plans drawn up, notices issued, and rules made without carefully conducting investigations and study. Therefore, problems have not been explained thoroughly and the error of "demanding uniformity in everything" is committed. In practical work such experiences, plans, notices, and rules are not feasible. They might even cause adverse effects.

Therefore, this single tactic is not enough to carry out our work well. We must have a second tactic.

This second tactic is to regularly direct our eyes downward. Whenever a problem is discovered in a locality, a unit, or a link, it is necessary to solemnly ask and help the particular locality or unit to conduct checkups through to the end and adopt different ways and means to handle and solve problems according to their nature so as to give all the people a profound education and use this practice to provide general guidance.

These two tactics supplement each other; neither can be dispensed with.

Combining general guidance, planning, and calls with specific guidance, checkups, supervision, and follow-ups is a leadership method with the party has taught us repeatedly and which has proved effective through practice. This is also an important way to overcome bureaucracy. In the past, comrades of the Wenxi County party committee had blind faith in the single tactic and were content only with such things as listening to reports, setting up rules, and issuing documents. The result was that each year they tried to correct unhealthy tendencies, but those tendencies continued to spread unchecked. Then the committee strengthened efforts to apply the second tactic by conducting in-depth investigation and study of the real situation. Once they discovered a problem, they went ahead with a thoroughgoing investigation. Their attitude was firm, their measures were effective, and their checkups were specific; they would not give up their efforts until the problem was solved.

As a result, within only 2 months they checked the three unhealthy tendencies which they had been unable to stop for years. Their experience is educational and beneficial to other localities and departments.

It is not true that leading comrades of many other units are unaware of the need for dual tactics in exercising leadership. The problem is that they do not pay enough attention to these tactics or cannot persevere in applying them. This problem is connected with the cadres' ideological and political level and with the questions of overstaffed organizations, superfluous personnel, and an imperfect system without clearly defined responsibilities. Burdened with meetings and documents for a long time, they have had little or no time to go to the grassroots level to conduct investigation and study, to check up, supervise, and follow up the work, and to make specific solutions to problems. In view of the above, it is necessary to raise the cadres' ideological and political level, enhance their awareness of responsibilities to the party and people, reform the organizations, and establish a perfect responsibility system.

Comrades of the Wenxi County party committee hold that to overcome bureaucracy is an important issue concerning the question whether or not they can act politically in concert with the central authorities. If all of us deal with this issue in the same way, we will be able to make a firm resolve and take effective measures to overcome bureaucracy and persist in applying the "dual tactics" in order to do a still better job in carrying out the cause of our party and people.

CHEN WEIDA ADDRESSES TIANJIN COMMENDATION MEETING

SK180548 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 17 September the municipal People's Government held a meeting on relaying and implementing the spirit of the national commendation rally for advanced units and outstanding individuals in developing collectively- and individually-owned businesses and enterprises to arrange jobs for urban youths.

Attending the meeting were Chen Weida, first secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, and Nie Bichu, deputy mayor of the municipality. Also attending the meeting was (Luo Guang), deputy director of the National Personnel Affairs Bureau.

The meeting presented prizes to the 18 representatives of national level advanced units and outstanding individuals in developing collectively- and individually-owned businesses and enterprises to arrange jobs for urban youths in the municipality.

At the meeting, Chen Weida, first secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, and Nie Bichu, deputy mayor of the municipality, delivered speeches.

In his speech, Comrade Chen Weida expounded the objective certainty of developing collectively- and individually-owned businesses and enterprises in urban areas in line with the country's day-to-day typical cases and highly stressed the importance of developing collectively- and individually-owned businesses and enterprises. He stated: The municipal CPC Committee has constantly attached importance to developing these businesses and enterprises and has frequently engaged in research in this regard since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. At present, the municipality has achieved great development in opening collective and individual business and enterprises. Today's commendation meeting is a fruition of our struggle against the leftist thinking and represents the victory of the party's line set forth in the period since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and set forth by the 12th CPC Congress.

The drive for developing collective and individual businesses and enterprises is in conformity with the party's line. We should uphold the line and adopt a definite attitude toward the drive. The drive for developing collective and individual businesses and enterprises is adopted in line with the condition of our country and the developed level of productive forces. Our country not only requires public ownership, but also collectively- and individually-owned businesses and enterprises. The major reason for the current failure to rapidly develop collective and individual businesses and enterprises throughout the municipality is the obstruction of leftist ideology. Various departments inside the party and government organs at all levels should combat all ideology that runs counter to the development of these businesses and enterprises and should actively support the expansion of these businesses and enterprises so as to take a still greater step in developing them.

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